odora

JOURNAL OF THE

NEW ENGLAND BOTANICAL CLUB.

Conducted and published for the Club, by

BENJAMIN LINCOLN ROBINSON Editor-in-chief.

FRANK SHIPLEY COLLINS MERRITT LYNDON FERNALD | Associate Editors. HOLLIS WEBSTER

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Boston, Mass.

Providence. R. I.

740 Exchange Building.

Preston and Rounds Co.

Printed by Edward W. Wheeler, Cambridge, Mass.

RHODORA.—A monthly journal of botany, devoted primarily to the flora of New England. Price \$1.00 per year (\$1.25 to all foreign countries except Canada); single copies 15 cents. Volume 1, \$1.50. All remittances by check or draft, except on Boston or New York, must include ten cents additional for cost of collection. Notes and short scientific papers, relating directly or indirectly to the plants of the northeastern states, will be gladly received and published to the extent that the limited space of the journal permits. Forms will be closed five weeks in advance of publication. Authors (of more than one page of print) will receive 25 copies of the issue in which their contributions appear. Extracted reprints, if ordered in advance, will be furnished at cost.

Address manuscripts and proofs to

B. L. ROBINSON, 3 Clement Circle, Cambridge, Mass.

Subscriptions, advertisements, and business communications to

W. P. RICH, 300 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Single copies may be had from

E. L. RAND, Corresponding Sec'y N. E. Botanical Club,

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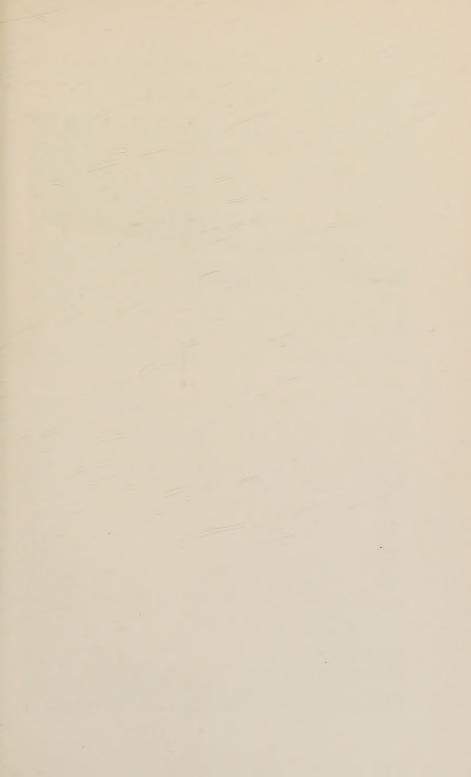
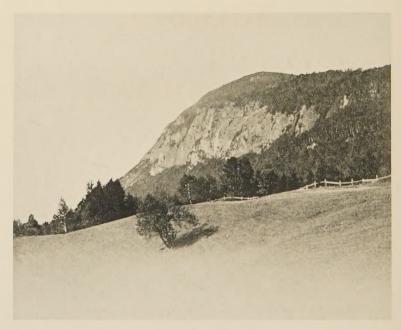


Plate 54.



WILLOUGHBY CLIFF FROM THE PASTURE.



WILLOUGHBY LAKE THROUGH THE NOTCH.

Rhodora

JOURNAL OF

THE NEW ENGLAND BOTANICAL CLUB

Vol. 6

June, 1904

No. 66

FLORA OF WILLOUGHBY, VERMONT.

GEORGE G. KENNEDY.

THE approach to Willoughby Notch in old times was from the north; following up Barton River from Lake Memphremagog to the stream, named in Thompson's History of Vermont (1842) Willoughby's River, which flows from Willoughby's Lake between Mt. Pisgah and Mt. Hor. Who this Willoughby may have been I am unable to say, but his name has remained for the region and even the higher easterly mountain is now usually designated as Mt. Willoughby instead of by the older names, Pisgah or Annanance.

The notch lies in the southern corner of Orleans county and about at an equal distance, say 25 miles, from the Canada line on the north and the town of St. Johnsbury on the south: approximately, the latitude is 44° 43′ north, and the longitude is 72° 2′ west from Greenwich. The two mountains and the ridge at the south end of the lake divide the St. Lawrence waters from the Connecticut River tributaries; on the east and south sides of Mt. Willoughby, Mt. Hor and this ridge the streams unite for the Passumpsic river, and flow into the Connecticut; on the west and north sides the waters unite in Barton river, flowing to Lake Memphremagog and the St. Lawrence valley. The hotel and post office are on this ridge at the south end of the lake, three miles from the nearest house to the north, through the notch, and a mile from the next farm south.

The shortest distance to the railroad is to West Burke, a station on the Passumpsic division of the Boston and Maine. This drive of six miles follows the brook through a beautiful country of hill and valley with characteristic northern Vermont cedar (*Thuya occidentalis*) swamps. West Burke railroad station is 810 feet above the sea and

the following measurements of height are considered approximately trustworthy.

Willoughby Lake		1060 ft
Hotel		1160 "
Pulpit Rock		1700 "
Summit of Mt. Willoughby .		2650 "
North Outlook :		2410 "
Long Pond		1710 "
Height of land on the Long Pond	road	
N. E. of the mountain.		2170 "

The characteristic botanical features of Willoughby are the wet cliffs and slides on the southwest side of the mountain, and the sphagnous cedar swamps of the brooks, beginning close to the narrow ridge that makes the water-divide, and continuing at intervals for five miles southward. These cedar swamps are, I suppose, not different from others in northern Vermont, but the wet slopes of the notch are not paralleled except with Smuggler's Notch at Mount Mansfield; and yet while the two notches have so many peculiar plants in common, each has some that the other lacks. Of such Smuggler's Notch has Lycopodium Selago, L., Arenaria verna, L., var. hirta, Watson, Gentiana Amarella, L., var. acuta, Hook. f., Castilleia pallida Kunth, var. septentrionalis Gray. Willoughby Notch has Asplenium Ruta-muraria, L., Scirpus pauciflorus, Link, Rhynchospora capillacea, Torr., Braya humilis, Robinson, Aster polyphyllus, Willd.

The Willoughby plants, too, are to be found in a very limited area. It is safe to say that nine-tenths of the non-introduced species can be found in two square miles, having the ridge at the south end of the lake as a center: the northern square mile takes in the lake shore and slopes, ledges and woods of the mountains on either side of the lake; the southern square mile gives us the pastures, wet fields and swamps with their interesting orchids and carices.

The rocks of the district appear to be of calcareous-mica-slate of a coarse consistency in some places as if siliceous, and therefore crumbling in some parts, while in others they are of a firmer slaty texture. The cliffs and ledges of the mountain disintegrate in large or small masses, making a talus at the base of the cliff extending even into the lake. On this slope grow many of the cliff plants evidently torn in sods from the upper ledges. At the south end the talus is covered to a greater depth with humus and the vegetation is more



SHORE ROAD AT THE SOUTH END OF THE LAKE.



SHORE ROAD BEYOND ROARING BROOK.

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abundant and the trees larger; in fact at this spot one thinks of the Virginian Alleghanies with beautiful *Viola Canadensis* and *Caulophy-Courm thalictroides*; while a few hundred feet further north on the slope the trees are smaller, the falling of rock from the cliff more frequent and the characteristic cliff plants appear at the roadside. Further up the road, at the "Devil's Den" the boulders are very large, say from 20 to 40 feet across.

There is considerable lime in the district, not to be noticed in the delicious drinking water so abundantly bursting forth on the southern part of the ridge, but seen here and there in white frosty patches under and about loose rocks, and in one part of the bog below the house spreading over a half-acre meadow to which the name Marl Pond has been given; a pond from four to six inches deep with the water gently moving over a flat bottom, which in all parts except one spot is as hard as a floor. The mosses, ferns and many flowering plants of the region are all more or less those of a limey district.

Slides of earth and rock from the upper part of the cliff have left a series of channeled gravel trails in the higher portion of the wooded talus of the cliff. In many of them water flows for the greater part of the summer, especially at the north and south ends of the precipitous walls; that is, not from the actual summit of the mountain, but from springs part way down the sides. These slides are old features of the mountain, the only recent one occurring about forty years ago near the north end of the cliff, obstructing the then new highway for several days, and made more memorable by happening on the 4th of July, for which reason the slide has always borne that patriotic name.

The so-called "Flower Garden" of the earlier botanists is at the base of the big cliff just referred to and here the wearing away of the mountain has somewhat lessened, and apparently the water which plays so large a part in the disintegration has sought other channels; for the garden of late years is neither so rich in flowers nor so cool a collecting place on a hot day as other parts of the cliff walk. In this respect it differs greatly from Smuggler's Notch where the slides are usually the result of very heavy rains and where the loss of earth on the mountain side has not left such relatively large bare cliffs, and where the mass of earth yet to come down is infinitely greater than at Willoughby. A slide in 1897 at Smuggler's Notch filled the highway with mud three or four feet deep; and the upper surface having in places dried hard enough to walk upon, the mass had a lava-like

consistency, being still soft and muddy below the surface. There is not enough earth at Willoughby for such a slide.

There is no roadway at the base of Mt. Hor on the west side of the lake. A highway was laid out and finished in 1856 on the east side at the base of Mt. Willoughby and is now the post road from West Burke to Westmore village at the outlet of the lake. This highway is certainly one of the most beautiful rural roads in New England, and is fully as much of a flower garden as the base of the cliffs above.

The Lake is some five miles long, a mile or more wide at its northern half and narrowing at its southern end in the notch between the two mountains. Few water plants have been collected in this south part, the precipitous walls of the notch extending apparently into deep water. The northern end has a beach half a mile in length and meadows extending to the water's edge: the prevailing northerly winds tend to drift water plants towards the south end of the lake and such plants have been thus gathered on the south lesser beach.

No mention is made of Willoughby in Wm. Oakes' elaborate catalogue of Vermont Plants,¹ nor have I heard that Oakes ever visited the northeastern part of the state; but in that catalogue Mr. Robbins is named as having collected at Lake Memphremagog and at Brownington, at which latter place in 1829 he obtained *Senecio aureus*, L., var. lanceolatus, Oakes, as noted in "Some rare plants of New England." This is *Senecio Robbinsii*, Oakes, of the present list.

Mr. Carey is also named as collecting plants at Lyndon and Sutton on the south side of Willoughby and at Charleston on the north, and all within a dozen miles of the Notch. This Mr. Carey is John Carey, the friend and companion of Asa Gray on his North Carolina trip, who lived at Bellows Falls, Vermont, in 1835 and 1836, and died at an advanced age in England in 1879.³ How Mr. Carey could have collected *Botrychium simplex*, Hitchcock, at this early date at "Sutton, near the village, on the road leading to Burke," ⁴ and not visited the Willoughby Cliffs, however inaccessible they appeared, is to me a mystery.

¹ Oakes in Thompson, Nat. Hist. Vt. (1842) 173-208, reprint 1-36.

² Oakes, Hovey's Mag. Hort. vii. (1841) 183.

³ Vide Asa Gray, Biographical notice, Am. Jour. Sci., Ser. 3, xix. (1880) 422.

⁴ Oakes, Cat. Vt. Pl. l. c. 207 (35).



NORTH END OF THE CLIFFS, WILLOUGHBY MOUNTAIN.



FACE OF THE CLIFFS, WILLOUGHBY MOUNTAIN.



Alphonso Wood (1810-1881) was the first botanist to visit Willoughby and publish any names of plants there collected, and the only reference to his visit I have been able to find is in the second edition of his Class Book of Botany, where under Saxifraga aizoides, L. and S. oppositifolia, L. he says he discovered these in August, 1845, in the clefts of rocks, Willoughby Mt., 500 feet above the lake.

In July, 1852, C. C. Frost and Rev. A. H. Clapp of Brattleboro, Vermont, visited Willoughby and their trip is described by John L. Russell of Salem, Massachusetts, in Hovey's Magazine, for November, 1852.2 The mountain is there called Pisgah or Annance; the latter a name of "a chief of the St. Francis tribe of Indians." They say "the region had been explored some years previous by Mr. Wood, a botanist of merit, and through whose remarkable discoveries there, our tourist was induced to visit the spot." Forty-seven flowering plants and ferns and four mosses are mentioned as found at Willoughby and as this makes the first list of plants of the region I give it here — a list of names only, no authors cited — but here rearranged more nearly after modern methods.

Hypnum splendens

" crista-castrensis

umbratum

cupressiforme

Pteris atropurpurea Woodsia glabella Cupressus thyoides Thuva occidentalis

Calamagrostis Canadensis

Danthonia spicata Lolium perenne

Muhlenbergia sylvatica Oryzopsis melanocarpa

Panicum depauperatum " nitidum

Carex eburnea

" scirpoidea Clintonia borealis

Anemone cylindrica

" Virginiana Clematis Virginiana

Arabis lyrata Draba arabisans

Saxifraga aizoides oppositifolia

Fragaria Virginiana

Rosa blanda

Rubus occidentalis

odoratus

strigosus Rubus triflorus

Hedysarum boreale

Phaca Robbinsii Vitis cordifolia

Helianthemum Canadense

Circaea alpina

Oenothera fruticosa

Primula Mistassinica

Apocynum hypericifolium

Asclepias Cornuti

quadrifolia

Lonicera ciliata

Campanula rotundifolia

Achillaea Millefolium Antennaria margaritacea

Artemisia Canadensis

Cirsium lanceolatum

Eupatorium ageratoides

" purpureum

Solidago corymbosus 3

" lanceolatue a

¹ Wood, Class Book., ed. 2 (1847) 279.

² J. L. Russell, Hovey's Mag. Hort. xviii. (1852) 481-485.

Although some plants of this list cannot now be identified, it yet contains nearly all the characteristic cliff plants: but evidently no attention was paid to the woods or swamps, though the botanists' route led through rare orchid ground.

In the 1853 appendix to Thompson's History of Vermont, is a list of 105 additions to Wm. Oakes' Catalogue and 19 of these are credited to C. C. Frost from Willoughby. This list was prepared by Prof. Joseph Torrey of Burlington.

Other botanists followed, viz.: Wm. Boott, in 1854, Rev. Joseph Blake in 1861, Horace Mann in 1862, Edwin Faxon in 1873, and many others now living.

The second paper on the flora of Willoughby is by Mr. Chas. E. Ridler ¹ giving an interesting account of the approach to the Notch from the north and describing the mountain and its flora. The third paper is by Walter Deane, ² an account of his collecting trip in July, 1885, with J. R. Churchill. The only other paper I have seen is by Dr. H. H. Rusby reprinted from the Bulletin of Pharmacy, January, 1893, an account of his visit in July and August, 1892. This gives special attention to the oecological features of the district and to the ferns, a list of thirty-two being given.

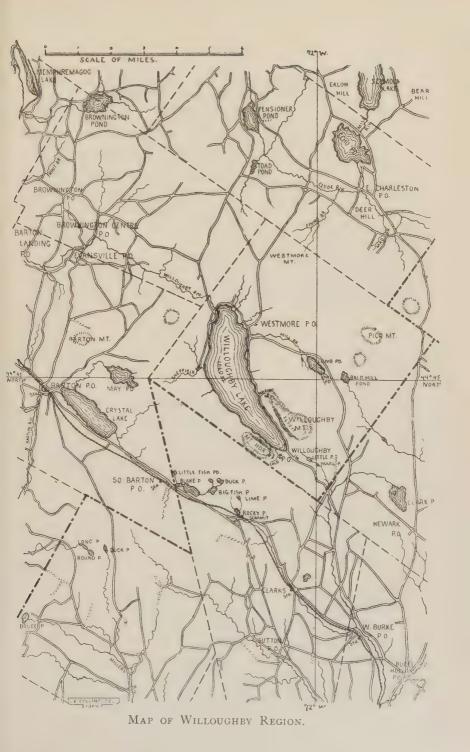
The present list of 690 names is quite as noteworthy for the plants that are not in it as for those that are. Many of the common things we expect everywhere have not yet been seen in this little area, and many plants have been collected only once, and of others only one or two stations are known. The introduced plants in the Notch itself do not tend to increase and now that the lumbermen have begun a crusade in the swamp region and on the mountain sides the possibility of the destruction of choice botanical areas is alarming. The ferns, orchids and carices of wet woods need the protection of forest trees and certain plants in the Willoughby region are sure to perish.

The map of Willoughby has been drawn by Mr. J. F. Collins of the Botanical Department of Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, and is believed to be as accurate as the variable material at his disposal would allow.

Unless otherwise noted specimens of all these plants are in my Herbarium, and I shall be glad to receive any additions to this list.

¹ Ridler, Appalachia, iv. (1884) 64.

² Deane, Bot. Gaz. xi. (1886) 112.



FLORA OF WILLOUGHBY, VERMONT.

PTERIDOPHYTA

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

OPHIOGLOSSUM

O vulgatum, L. In moist mowing land.

BOTRYCHIUM

- B. simplex, Hitch.
- B. matricariaefolium, A. Br.
- B. ternatum, Swartz, var. intermedium, D. C. Eaton.
- B. ternatum, Swartz, var. obliquum, Milde.
- B. ternatum, Swartz, var. dissectum, Milde.
- B. Virginianum, Swartz.

OSMUNDACEAE

OSMUNDA

- O. regalis, L.
- O. cinnamomea, L.
- O. Claytoniana, L.

POLYPODIACEAE

ONOCLEA

- O. sensibilis, L.
- O. sensibilis, L., var. obtusilobata, Torr.
- O. Struthiopteris, Hoffm.

WOODSIA

- W. Ilvensis, R. Br. Rocks near Roaring Brook.
- W. hyperborea, R. Br. W. alpina (Bolton) S. F. Gray. Rare; on the cliffs.
- W. glabella, R. Br. Common on the cliffs.

DICKSONIA

D. pilosiuscula, Willd. D. punctilobula (Michx.) Gray.

CYSTOPTERIS

- C. bulbifera, Bernh.
- C. fragilis, Bernh.

ASPIDIUM

A. acrostichoides, Swartz. Dryopteris acrostichoides (Michx.) Kuntze.

- A. acrostichoides, Swartz, var. incisum, Gray. Dryopteris acrostichoides, var. Schweinitzii (Beck) Underw.
- A. aculeatum, Swartz, var. Braunii, Koch. Dryopteris Braunii (Spenner) Underw. In deep rocky woods.
- A. Noveboracense, Swartz. Dryopteris Noveboracensis (L.) Gray.
- A. Thelypteris, Swartz. Dryopteris Thelypteris (L.) Gray.
- A. cristatum, Swartz. Dryopteris cristata (L.) Gray.
- A. cristatum, Swartz, var. Clintonianum, D. C. Eaton. In deep swamps.
- A. Goldianum, Hook. Dryopteris Goldiana (Hook.) Gray. Not rare in wet woods. Variable in form.
- A. marginale, Swartz. Dryopteris marginalis (L.) Gra,.
- A. spinulosum, Swartz. Dryopteris spinulosa (Retz.) Kuntze. Deep woods near Cold Brook.
- A. spinulosum, Swartz, var. intermedium, D. C. Eaton. Dryopteris spinulosa, var. intermedia (Muhl.) Underw.
- A. spinulosum, Swartz, var. dilatatum, Hook.
- A. Boottii, Tuckerm. Dryopteris Boottii (Tuckerm.) Underw. In wet woods.

PHEGOPTERIS

- P. polypodioides, Fée. P. Phegopteris (L.) Underw.
- P. Dryopteris, Feé.

ASPLENIUM

- A. Trichomanes, L. Mt. Hor, Edwin Faxon, 1886.
- A. viride, Hudson. Cliffs, Mt. Hor, Mrs. Condit, 1887. Two fronds in Herb. C. E. Faxon.
- A. Ruta-muraria, L. Cliffs, Willoughby Mountain; not common.
- A. thelypteroides, Michx. A. acrostichoides, Swartz.
- A. Filix-foemina, Bernh.

ADIANTUM

A. pedatum, L. Rapidly becoming rare from the rapacity of visitors.

PTERIS

P. aquilina, L. Seldom simply ternate.

PELLAEA

- P. gracilis, Hook. P. Stelleri (S. G. Gmel.) Watt.
- P. atropurpurea, Link. Both species on the limestone cliffs.

POLYPODIUM

P. vulgare, L. A form with forking frond, W. A. Lorenz. Another with very broad frond, F. G. Floyd.

EQUISETACEAE

EQUISETUM

- E. arvense, L.
- E. arvense, L., approaching forma pseudo-sylvaticum fide A. A. Eaton.
- E. arvense, L., var. nemorosum, A. Br.
- E. sylvaticum, L.
- E. limosum, L. E. fluviatile, L.
- E. hyemale, L. Not common.
- E. scirpoides, Michx.

LYCOPODIACEAE

LYCOPODIUM

- L. lucidulum, Michx.
- L. inundatum, L.
- L. dendroideum, Michx.
- L. annotinum, L.
- L. sabinaefolium, Willd. Top of the mountain, A. W. Cheever, 1903.
- L. clavatum, L.
- L. clavatum, L., var. monostachyon, Grev. & Hook.
- L. complanatum, L., var. flabelliforme, Fernald. Often with peduncles stout, much branched and bearing from 3 to 13 spikes, which are frequently proliferous at the apex.
- Lycopodium complanatum, L., var. Wibbei, Haberer in Herb. Gray. Branches with the aspect of var. flabelliforme, Fernald; strobile solitary, large (3.5 to 4 cm. long).— Swampy woodlands on hills about Utica, New York, September, 1900 (J. V. Haberer in Herb. Gray). Dedicated to the late Reverend Father J. Herman Wibbe of Schenectady. This striking plant, the counterpart in the complanatum series of L. clavatum, var. monostachyon, Grev. & Hook., was found in shady cold woods at Willoughby, October 1, 1903. The Willoughby specimens closely match those of Dr. Haberer.
- L. tristachyon, Pursh. L. complanatum, var. Chamaecyparissus, D. C. Eaton.

ISOETACEAE

ISOETES

I. macrospora, Durieu. Miss Annie Lorenz. This species has been determined by Mr. A. A. Eaton.

GYMNOSPERMAE

PINACEAE

PINUS

P. Strobus, L. Very rare; hardly to be seen except planted.

LARIX

L. Americana, Michx. L. laricina (Du Roi) Koch.

PICEA

- P. alba, Link. P. Canadensis (Mill.) B. S. P.
- P. nigra, Link. Including P. brevifolia, Peck. P. Mariana (Mill.) B. S. P.
- P. rubra, Link. The common "Lumber" Spruce.

TSUGA

T. Canadensis, Carr.

ABIES

A. balsamea, Mill.

THUYA

T. occidentalis, L. Some stumps of old growth cedars, more than three feet in diameter still remain in the Mt. Hor woods.

TAXACEAE

TAXUS

T. Canadensis, Willd. Taxus minor (Michx.) Britton.

ANGIOSPERMAE

Monocotyledones

TYPHACEAE

TYPHA

T. latifolia, L.

SPARGANIACEAE

SPARGANIUM

- S. simplex, Huds.
- S. simplex, Huds., var. angustifolium, Engelm. Long Pond.

NAIADACEAE

POTAMOGETON

- P. amplifolius, Tuckerm. Long Pond.
- P. alpinus, Balbis. Little Pond.
- P. heterophyllus, Schreb. Outlet of Long Pond.
- P. Spirillus, Tuckerm. Little Pond.
- P. heterophyllus, Schreb., var. graminifolius, Wats. & Coult.

- P. pusillus, L. North part of Willoughby Lake.
- P. diversifolius, Raf. Reported from Willoughby in Brainerd, Jones, & Eggleston, Fl. Vt., 1900, page 7, as collected by the late H. G. Jesup, but no specimen can be found in Prof. Jesup's collection nor in the Herbarium of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.

NAIAS

N. flexilis, Rostk. & Schm. Little Pond.

ALISMACEAE

SAGITTARIA

- S. latifolia, Willd.
- S. arifolia, Nutt.
- S. graminea, Michx.

VALLISNERIACEAE

VALLISNERIA

V. spiralis, L. In Bishop's Brook.

GRAMINEAE

PANICUM

- P. GLABRUM, Gaudin. Syntherisma linearis (Krock) Nash.
- P. capillare, L.
- P. unciphyllum, Trin. P. pubescens, Lam.
- P. CRUS-GALLI, L.

SETARIA

- S. GLAUCA, Beauv. Ixophorus glaucus (L) Nash. In kitchen garden.
- S. VIRIDIS, Beav. Ixophorus viridis (L) Nash. In farm land.
- S. ITALICA, Kunth. Inophorus Italicus (L) Nash. Roadside.
- S. ITALICA, Kunth, var. GERMANICA, Richter. Roadside near hotel.

PHALARIS

- P. arundinacea, L.
- P. ARUNDINACEA, L., var. PICTA, Gray. Roadside escape.

ANTHOXANTHUM

A. ODORATUM, L. Not common.

HIEROCHLOE

H. borealis, R. & S. Rare. Roaring Brook, 1901.

ORYZOPSIS

O. asperifolia, Torr.

O. melanocarpa, Muhl.

MILIUM

M. effusum, L. In woods.

MUHLENBERGIA

M. Mexicana, Trin. In rocky woods.

M. glomerata, Trin. M. racemosa (Michx.) B. S. P.

BRACHYELYTRUM

B. aristatum, Beauv. B. erectum (Schreb.) Beauv.

PHLEUM

P. PRATENSE, L. Very variable in size.

SPOROBOLUS

S. vaginaeflorus, Vasey. On the slides near Cliff.

CINNA

C. pendula, Trin. C. latifolia (Trev.) Griseb.

AGROSTIS

- A. ALBA, L. "A viviparous form occurs," Jones, Fl. Vt.
- A. Alba, L., var. vulgaris, Thurb. "A small form occurs in cool pastures, sometimes having flowering glume awned" Jones, Fl. Vt.
- A. scabra, Willd. A. hyemalis (Walt.) B. S. P.
- A. scabra, Willd., var. montana, Tuckerm. On the ledges at top of the mountain.

CALAMAGROSTIS

- C. Canadensis, Beauv.
- C. Langsdorfii, Trin. H. H. Rusby, 1892; vide Revision of Calamagnostis by T. H. Kearney, 1898, p. 27.
- C. hyperborea, Lange. Boott, 1862. Pringle, 1877. Including C. inexpansa of Brainerd, Jones, & Eggleston, Fl. Vt., not Gray, collected by Prof. L. R. Jones, 11 July, 1900.
- C. hyperborea, Lange, var. Americana, Kearney. C. stricta, Gray, Man. Ed. 6, in part. The more common form.
- C. hyperborea, Lange, var. elongata, Kearney, E. & C. E. Faxon, 1887, Herb. Gray.

TRISETUM

T. subspicatum, Beauv., var. molle, Gray. Mountain slides.

AVENA

A. striata, Michx.

A. SATIVA, L. A roadside escape.

DANTHONIA

D. spicata, Beauv.

D. compressa, Aust.

EATONIA

E. Pennsylvanica, Gray.

DACTYLIS

D. GLOMERATA, L.

POA

P. pratensis, L.

P. pratensis, L., var. angustifolia, Smith. Jones in Fl. Vt.

P. nemoralis, L.

P. ANNUA, L.

P. serotina, Ehrh. P. flava, L.

P. alsodes, Gray. Herb. J. R. Churchill.

GLYCERIA

G. Canadensis, Trin. Panicularia Canadensis (Michx.) Kuntze.

G. elongata, Trin. Panicularia elongata (Torr.) Kuntze.

G. nervata, Trin. Panicularia nervata (Willd.) Kuntze.

G. grandis, Watson. Panicularia Americana (Torr.) Mac M.

G. pallida, Trin. Panicularia pallida (Torr.) Kuntze.

FESTUCA

F. ELATIOR, L.

F. ELATIOR, L., var. PRATENSIS, Gray.

BROMUS

B. ciliatus, L.

B. SECALINUS, L. Field opposite the Hotel.

LOLIUM

L. PERENNE, L.

AGROPYRON

- A. REPENS, Beauv.
- A. Novae-Angliae, Scrib. Very variable in size of spikelets.
- A. caninum, R. & S.
- A. caninum, R. & S., forma caninoides, Ramalley, fide C. W. Swan.

SECALE

S. CEREALE, L. Rye. Roadside escape.

HORDEUM

- H. VULGARE, L. Common barley. In old fields.
- H. VULGARE, L., var. AEGICERAS, Aitchis. Roadside south of the Hotel. (Hooker, Flora British India vii. 371, says cultivated under the name "Bald Barley.")

ELYMUS

E. Canadensis, L.

ASPRELLA

A. Hystrix, Willd.

CYPERACEAE

DULICHIUM

D. spathaceum, Pers. D. arundinaceum (L.) Britton.

ELEOCHARIS

- E. obtusa, Schultes.
- E. palustris, R. Br.
- E. tenuis, Schultes.
- E. intermedia, Schultes. Little Pond Bog.
- E. pygmaea, Torr. Herb. W. Deane, 1885.

SCIRPUS

- S. pauciflorus, Lightf. Eleochuris pauciflora, Link.
- S. validus, Vahl. S. lacustris, Gray, Man. Ed. 6., not L.
- S. atrovirens, Muhl.
- S. rubrotinctus, Fernald.
- S. Peckii, Britton.
- S. atrocinctus, Fernald.
- S. atrocinctus, Fernald, var. brachypodus, Fernald.

ERIOPHORUM

- E. alpinum, L.
- E. polystachyon, L.

- E. polystachyon. L., var. latifolium, Gray.
- E. Virginicum, L.
- E. gracile, Koch. A. W. Cheever, 1903.

RHYNCHOSPORA

- R. alba, Vahl.
- R. capillacea, Torr.

CLADIUM

C. mariscoides, Torr.

CAREX

- C. intumescens, Rudge.
- C. rostrata, Stokes. C. utriculata, var. minor, Boott.
- C. Tuckermani, Dewey. Herbaria of W. Deane and J. R. Churchill, 1885.
- C. retrorsa, Schwein.
- C. lurida, Wahl.
- C. lurida, Wahl., var. gracilis, Bailey. C. Baileyi, Britton.
- C. hystricina, Muhl.
- C. hystricina, Muhl., var. Dudleyi, Bailey. The species and variety on same plant, G. G. K., 1898.
- C. scabrata, Schwein.
- C. filiformis, L.
- C. stricta, Lam.
- C. lenticularis, Michx.
- C. gynandra, Schwein
- C. gracillima, Schwein.
- C. castanea, Wahl. Meadow by the Four Bridges, 1898.
- C. arctata, Boott.
- C. debilis, Michx., var. Rudgei, Bailey. C. tenuis, Rudge.
- C. flava, L.
- C. flava, L., var. viridula, Bailey. C. viridula Michx.
- C. pallescens, L.
- C. vaginata, Tausch. C. saltuensis, Bailey. C. altocaulis (Dewey) Britton. Swamp between West Burke and Willoughby, Pringle, 1878, Herb. Grav.
- C. laxiflora, Lam.
- C. laxiflora, Lam., var. varians, Bailey.
- C. laxiflora, Lam., var. patulifolia, Carev.
- C. plantaginea, Lam.
- C. platyphylla, Carey.
- C. aurea, Nutt.
- C. eburnea, Boott. C. setifolia (Dewey) Britton.
- C. pedunculata, Muhl.
- C. communis, Bailey. C. pedicellata (Dewey) Britton.
- C. albicans, Willd.
- C. deflexa, Hornem.
- C. scirpoidea, Michx. On the mountain sides and occasionally on Lake roadside.

- C. leptalea Wahl. C. polytrichoides, Muhl.
- C. stipata, Muhl.
- C. teretiuscula, Gooden. Little Pond Bog.
- C. vulpinoidea, Michx.
- C. tenella, Schkuhr.
- C. rosea, Schkuhr, var. minor, Boott.
- C. rosea, Schkuhr, var. radiata, Dewey.
- C. stellulata, Gooden., var. angustata, Carey. C. sterilis, Britt. & Brown, in part, not Willd. C. echinata, Murr., var. angustata, Bailey.
- C. interior, Bailey.
- C. canescens, L., var. subloliacea, Laest.
- C. brunnescens, Poir. C. canescens, L., var. alpicola, Wahl.
- C. trisperma, Dewey.
- C. Deweyana, Schwein.
- C. bromoides, Schkuhr.
- C. Bebbii, Olney.
- C. tribuloides, Wahl., var. reducta, Bailey. C. tribuloides, Wahl., var. moniliformis (Tuckerm.) Britton.
- C. cristata, Schwein. C. tribuloides, Wahl., var. cristata, Bailey. C. cristatella, Britton.
- C. scoparia, Schkuhr.
- C. scoparia, Schkuhr, var. condensa, Fernald. E. F. Williams, 1894.
- C. Crawfordii, Fernald.
- C. mirabilis, Dewey.
- C. mirabilis, Dewey, var. tincta, Fernald.

ARACEAE

ARISAEMA

A. triphyllum, Torr. In both wet and apparently dry soil.

CALLA

C. palustris, L.

ERIOCAULACEAE

ERIOCAULON

E. septangulare, Withering. At north end of Lake.

JUNCACEAE

JUNCUS

- J. effusus, L.
- J. bufonius, L. Of all shapes and sizes.
- J. tenuis, Willd., var. Williamsii, Fernald.
- J. Dudleyi, Wiegand.
- J. nodosus, L.

- J. alpinus, Vill. Herb. W. Deane.
- J. articulatus, L.
- J. brachycephalus, Buchenau.
- J. brevicaudatus, Fernald.

LUZULA

- L. parviflora, Desv. L. spadicea, DC., var. melanocarpa, Meyer. Juncoides parviflorum (Ehrh.) Coville.
- L. campestris, DC., var. multiflora, Celakovsky. See Rhodora, vi, 38.

LILIACEAE

VERATRUM

V. viride, Ait.

OAKESIA

O. sessilifolia, Watson. Uvularia sessilifolia, L.

HEMEROCALLIS

H. FULVA, L. Roadside.

ALLIUM

- A. tricoccum, Ait.
- A. Schoenoprasum, L. 1899, new to New England, the Connecticut River valley plant being the larger var. Sibéricum, Hartm.

LILIUM

L. TIGRINUM, Ker. Roadside by an abandoned cellar.

ERYTHRONIUM

E. Americanum, Ker.

CLINTONIA

C. borealis, Raf.

SMILACINA

- S. racemosa, Desf. Vagnera racemosa (L.) Morong.
- S. stellata, Desf. Vagnera stellata (L.) Morong.
- S. trifolia, Desf. Vagnera trifolia (L.) Morong. Herb. J. R. Churchill.

MAIANTHEMUM

M. Canadense, Desf. Unifolium Canadense (Desf.) Greene.

STREPTOPUS

- S. amplexifolius, DC.
- S. roseus, Michx.

POLYGONATUM

P. biflorum, Ell.

MEDEOLA

M. Virginiana, L.

TRILLIUM

T. erectum, L.

T. undulatum, Willd. T. erythrocarpum, Michx.

IRIDACEAE

IRIS

I. versicolor, L.

SISYRINCHIUM

S. angustifolium, Mill.

ORCHIDACEAE

CYPRIPEDIUM

- C. acaule, Ait. Often with white flowers.
- C. arietinum, R. Br. Mrs. J. E. W. Thacher, 1897.
- C. spectabile, Salisb. C. reginae, Walt. E. & C. E. Faxon, 1887; Herb. Grav.
- C. pubescens, Willd. C. hirsutum, Mill. The C. pubescens of the woods is a different looking plant from the meadow and swamp form, which latter is almost exactly between C. pubescens, Willd. and C. parviflorum, Salisb.

ORCHIS.

O. spectabilis, L. Found some seasons in profusion and of wonderful beauty.

HABENARIA

- H. Hookeri, Torr. Lysias Hookeriana (Gray) Rydb. Dr. C. A. Cheever, 1903.
- H. orbiculata, Torr. Lysias orbiculata (Pursh) Rydb.
- H. obtusata, Richardson. Lysiella obtusata (Pursh) Rydb.
- H. hyperborea, R. Br. Limnorchis hyperborea (L.) Rydb.
- H. dilatata, Gray. Limnorchis dilatata (Pursh) Rydb. Limnorchis fragrans, Rydb. is hardly to be separated except by its evident fragrance, and perhaps slender form.
- H. bracteata, R. Br. Coeloglossum bracteatum (Willd.) Parl.
- H. tridentata, Hook. H. clavellata (Michx.) Spreng.
- H. psycodes, Gray. Occasional forms approach H. fimbriata, R. Br. but no typical H. fimbriata has yet been collected.

POGONIA

P. ophioglossoides, Nutt.

SPIRANTHES

- S. Romanzoffiana, Cham. Gyrostachys Romanzoffiana (Cham.) MacM.
- S. cernua, Richard. Gyrostachys cernua (L.) Kuntze.
- S. gracilis, Bigel. Gyrostachys gracilis (Bigel.) Kuntze.

LISTERA

- L. convallarioides, Nutt.
- L. cordata, R. Br.

GOODYERA.

- G. repens, R. Br., var. ophioides, Fernald. Peramium repens (L.) Britt. & Brown, not Salisb.
- G. tesselata, Lodd.

MICROSTYLIS

- M. monophyllos, Lindl. Achroanthes monophylla (L.) Greene. Very rare; on the side of Mt. Hor.
- M. ophioglossoides, Nutt. Achroanthes unifolia (Michx.) Raf.

LIPARIS

L. Loeselii, Richard. Leptorchis Loeselii (L.) MacM. Meadow, rare.

CALYPSO

C. borealis, Salisb. C. bulbosa (L.) Oakes. In deep and cold cedar swamps.

CORALLORHIZA

- C. innata, R. Br. Two specimens of C. innata, found June 4, 1901, in dense shade in swampy woods, show the condition known as irregular peloria. In this case a conversion of the petals into normal or nearly normal lips gives a remarkable appearance to the flowering spike. This is more common in cultivated orchids than in wild plants and I have to thank Mr. Oakes Ames for explaining to me the singular anomaly in these specimens.
- C. multiflora, Nutt.

Dicotyledons.

JUGLANDACEAE

JUGLANS

J. cinerea, L.

MYRICACEAE

MYRICA

M. Gale, L.

SALICACEAE

POPULUS

- P. balsamifera, L. The leaf-bud has a resinous odor of watchmakers' oil rather than the fragrant odor of var. candicans, the Balm of Gilead.
- P. tremuloides, Michx.
- P. grandidentata, Michx.

SALIX

- S. nigra, Marsh, var. falcata, Torr. North beach on Lake.
- S. lucida, Muhl.
- S. purpurea, L. Large clump on roadside towards Chemical Pond.
- S. rostrata, Richardson. S. Bebbiana, Sarg.
- S. humilis, Marsh.
- S. discolor, Muhl.
- S. petiolaris, Smith. On beach at north end of Lake, Miss A. Lorenz.
- S. cordata, Muhl.
- S. balsamifera, Barratt. Quite frequent.

CUPULIFERAE

OSTRYA

O. Virginica, Willd.

CORYLUS

C. rostrata, Ait.

BETULA

- B. alba, L., var. papyrifera, Spach. B. papyrifera, Marsh.
- B. alba, L., var. cordifolia, Fernald.
- B. lenta, L.
- B. lutea, Michx. f.

ALNUS

- A. viridis, DC. A. Alnobetula (Ehrh.) K. Koch. Very common.
- A. incana, Willd.

FAGUS

F. ferruginea, Ait. F. Americana, Sweet.

QUERCUS

Q. rubra, L. On "4th of July" and other slides; not seen elsewhere.

URTICACEAE

ULMUS

- U. Americana, L.
- U. fulva, Michx. In the woods at base of the mountain.

HUMULUS

H. Lupulus, L. At Sutton Road corner.

LAPORTEA

L. Canadensis, Gaudichaud. Urticastrum divaricatum (L.) Kuntze.

ARISTOLOCHIACEAE

ASARUM

A. Canadense, L. Rare.

POLYGONACEAE

RHEUM

R. Rhapontium, L. In a wild farm pasture, escaped.

RUMEX

- R. ACETOSELLA, L.
- R. CRISPUS, L.
- R. OBTUSIFOLIUS, L.

FAGOPYRUM

- F. ESCULENTUM, Moench.
- F. TATARICUM, Gaertn.

POLYGONUM

- P. Persicaria, L.
- P. HYDROPIPER, L.
- P. aviculare, L.
- P. Convolvulus, L.
- P. cilinode, Michx.
- P. sagittatum, L.

CHENOPODIACEAE

CHENOPODIUM

- C. ALBUM, L.
- C. capitatum, Watson. Blitum capitatum, L. Near the farm-barn.

AMARANTHACEAE

AMARANTHUS

A. RETROFLEXUS, L. Called Rag-weed and said to have come from the West, thus indicating a comparatively recent introduction.

PORTULACACEAE

CLAYTONIA

C. Caroliniana, Michx.

PORTULACA

P. OLERACEA, L.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

AGROSTEMMA

A. GITHAGO, L. Lychnis Githago, Scopoli.

SILENE

- S. CUCUBALUS, Wibel. S. vulgaris (Moench) Garcke. Roadside near Chemical Pond.
- S. NOCTIFLORA, L. Near Picnic house at Lake.

LYCHNIS

L. CHALCEDONICA, L. Escape at Sheffield Landing.

SAPONARIA.

- S. OFFICINALIS, L.
- S. VACCARIA, L. Vaccaria Vaccaria (L.) Britton. Herb. Walter Deane, 1885.

DIANTHUS

D. BARBATUS, L. Escape.

STELLARIA

- S. MEDIA, Cyrill. Alsine media, L.
- S. GRAMINEA, L. Alsine graminea (L.) Britton.
- S. borealis, Bigel. Alsine borealis (Bigel.) Britton.

CERASTIUM

C. VULGATUM, L.

SPERGULA

S. ARVENSIS, L.

NYMPHAEACEAE

NUPHAR

- N. advena, Ait. f. Nymphaea advena, Soland.
- N. advena, Ait. f., var. hybridum, Peck. N. advena, Ait. f., var. minus, Morong.
- N. minimum, Smith. Nymphaea Kalmiana (Michx.) Sims.

NYMPHAEA

N. ODORATA, Ait. Castalia odorata (Dryand.) Woodv. & Wood. Planted in Little Pond.

RANUNCULACEAE

CALTHA

C. palustris, L. In both wet and apparently dry places.

COPTIS

C. trifolia, Salisb.

ACTAEA

A. rubra Willd.

A. alba, Bigel. Very variable as to pedicels and color of fruit.

PAEONIA

P. OFFICINALIS, Retz. Persistent in an old orchard.

AQUILEGIA

A. VULGARIS, L. Roadside escape.

ACONITUM

A. NAPELLUS, L. An escape on the Newark Road.

ANEMONE

A. riparia, Fernald. All the Anemone reports from Russell's in 1852 to the present time are now to be referred to Mr. Fernald's A. riparia.

HEPATICA

H. acutiloba, DC. H. acuta (Pursh) Britton.

CLEMATIS

- C. Virgininana, L.
- C. verticillaris, DC. Atragene Americana, Sims. Occasional.

RANUNCULUS

- R. abortivus, L.
- R. recurvatus, Poir.
- R. ACRIS, L.
- R. repens, L.
- R. septentrionalis, Poir.
- R. aquatilis, L., var. trichophyllus, Gray. Batrachium trichophyllum (Chaix)
 Bossch.

THALICTRUM

T. polygamum, Muhl.

BERBERIDACEAE

CAULOPHYLLUM

C. thalictroides, Michx. In mountain woods.

PAPAVERACEAE

SANGUINARIA

S. Canadensis, L. Rare.

DICENTRA

- D. Cucullaria, DC. Bicuculla Cucullaria (L.) Millsp. In mountain woods.
- D. Canadensis, DC. Bicuculla Canadensis (Goldie) Millsp. On the mountain.

CRUCIFERAE

LEPIDIUM

L. VIRGINICUM, L.

SISYMBRIUM

S. OFFICINALE, Scop.

BRAYA

B. humilis, Robinson. Sisymbrium humile, Meyer. Probably from its abundance on the Cliffs the Arabis lyrata of Mr. Russell's 1852 List.

BRASSICA

- B. JUNCEA, Cosson.
- B. SINAPISTRUM, Boiss. B. arvensis (L.) B. S. P.
- B. CAMPESTRIS, L.

RAPHANUS

R. RAPHANISTRUM, L.

BARBAREA

B. STRICTA, Andrz. B. vulgaris, Gray, Man. Ed. 6, in part.

NASTURTIUM

- N. terrestre, R. Br. N. palustre, DC. Roripa palustris (L.) Bess.
- N. OFFICINALE, R. Br. Roripa Nasturtium (L.) Rusby.
- N. Armoracia, Fries. *Roripa Armoracia* (L.) A. S. Hitchcock. Fruiting specimen in Herb. J. R. Churchill.

CARDAMINE

C. Pennsylvanica, Muhl.

DENTARIA

D. diphylla, L. Quite variable as to foliage, but always with the diphylla rootstock.

CAPSELLA

C. Bursa-pastoris, Moench. Very variable in size and foliage.

DRABA

- D. incana, L.
- D. incana, L., var. arabisans, Watson.

DROSERACEAE

DROSERA

D. rotundifolia, L.

CRASSULACEAE

SEDUM

- S. Telephium, L. Escape by edge of woods, Cheney Place.
- S. ACRE, L. On old wall.

SAXIFRAGACEAE

SAXIFRAGA

- S. oppositifolia, L. Common on the cliffs.
- S. aizoides, L. On the cliffs.
- S. Aizoon, Jacq. On the upper portions of cliffs.
- S. Virginiensis, Michx.

TIARELLA

T. cordifolia, L.

MITELLA

M. nuda, L.

CHRYSOSPLENIUM

C. Americanum, Schwein.

PARNASSIA

P. Caroliniana, Michx. In wet pastures.

RIBES

- R. Cynosbati, L.
- R. oxyacanthoides, L.
- R. lacustre, Poir.
- R. prostratum, L'Hér.
- R. floridum, L'Hér.
- R. albinervium, Michx. R. rubrum, L., var. subglandulosum, Maxim. R. rubrum, Britt. & Brown, in part, not L.

ROSACEAE

SPIRAEA

- S. latifolia, Borkh. S. salicifolia, Gray, Man. Ed. 6, in part, not L.
- S. tomentosa, L.

RUBUS

- R. odoratus, L.
- R. Idaeus, L., var. strigosus, Maxim. R. strigosus, Michx.
- R. occidentalis, L. Herb. Walter Deane, 1885; not common.
- R. triflorus, Richardson. R. Americanus (Pers.) Britton.
- R. setosus, Bigel.
- R. Canadensis, L. R. Millspaughii, Britton.

DALIBARDA

D. repens, L. Not common.

FRAGARIA

- F. Virginiana, Mill.
- F. Americana, Britton. F. vesca, Gray, Man. Ed. 6, in great part.

POTENTILLA

- P. Norvegica, L. P. Monspeliensis, L. Variable.
- P. fruticosa, L. Not common.
- P. Canadensis, L. A plant reported under this name was probably P. simplex, Michx.

GEUM

- G. rivale, L.
- G. strictum, Ait.

AGRIMONIA

A. striata, Michx. A. Brittoniana, Bickn.

ROSA

- R. blanda, Ait. On the cliffs, and rocky roadside.
- R. Carolina, L., var. setigera, Crépin. In wet wood road.

PYRUS

- P. Americana, DC. Sorbus Americana, Marsh.
- P. Sitchensis, Piper. P. sambucifolia, Gray, Man. Ed. 6, not Cham. & Schl. Sorbus sambucifolia, Britt. & Brown, not Roem.
- P. Malus, L. Growing wild in many places.
- P. arbutifolia, L., var. melanocarpa, Hook. *Aronia nigra* (Willd.) Britton. Rare, Marl Pond bog.

AMELANCHIER

A. oligocarpa, Roem.

CRATAEGUS

- C. media, Sarg.
- C. flabellata, Bosc.

PRUNUS

- P. nigra, Ait.
- P. Pennsylvanica, L. f. Very variable in size of tree and fruit.
- P. Virgininana, L.
- P. serotina, Ehrh.

LEGUMINOSAE

MELILOTUS

M. ALBA, Desr.

TRIFOLIUM

- T. PRATENSE, L.
- T. INCARNATUM, L.
- T. HYBRIDUM, L.
- T. REPENS, L.
- T. AGRARIUM, L.

ROBINIA

R. VISCOSA, Vent. Roadside tree near Sheffield Landing.

ASTRAGALUS

A. Blakei, Eggleston. Common on the slides and down to Lake roadside; different from A. Robbinsii, Gray.

HEDYSARUM

H. boreale, Nutt. H. Americana (Michx.) Britton. On the slides.

OXALIDACEAE

OXALIS

O. Acetosella, L.

ta

O. cymosa, Small. O. cornicula, and O. stricta of authors in part, not L.

LINACEAE

LINUM

L. USITATISSIMUM, L. In field.

EUPHORBIACEAE

EUPHORBIA

E. CYPARISSIAS, L.

CALLITRICHACEAE

CALLITRICHE

C. verna, L. C. palustris, L.

ANACARDIACEAE

RHUS

R. typhina, L. R. hirta (L.) Sudw.

R. Toxicodendron, L. R. radicans, L. Only on the mountain slides.

AQUIFOLIACEAE

ILEX

I. verticillata, Gray.

NEMOPANTHUS

N. fascicularis, Raf. Iliciodes mucronata (L.) Britton.

CELASTRACEAE

CELASTRUS

C. scandens, L. Not common.

ACERACEAE

ACER

A. rubrum, L.

A. Saccharum, Marsh. A. saccharinum, Wang., not L.

A. nigrum, Michx. Said to grow at the north end of the lake.

A. Pennsylvanicum, L.

A. spicatum, Lam.

BALSAMINACEAE

IMPATIENS

I. biflora, Walt. I. fulva, Nutt.

I. aurea, Muhl. I. pallida, Nutt. Only on Mt. Hor side of the Lake.

RHAMNACEAE

RHAMNUS

R. alnifolia, L'Hér. In wet pastures.

VITACEAE

VITIS

V. vulpina, L. Abundant on the mountain slides.

AMPELOPSIS

A. quinquefolia, Michx. Parthenocissus quinquefolia (L.) Planch.

TILIACEAE

TILIA

T. Americana, L.

MALVACEAE

MALVA

M. ALCEA, L. Garden escape, Newark Road.

M. Moschata, L. Frequent on Long Pond Road.

HYPERICACEAE

HYPERICUM

H. PERFORATUM, L.

H. maculatum, Walt.

H. boreale, Bickn.

H. mutilum, L.

- H. Canadense, L.
- H. Virginicum, L. Elodes campanulata, Pursh. Triadenum Virginicum (L.) Raf.

VIOLACEAE

VIOLA

- V. cucullata, Ait.
- V. venustula, Greene. Wet places on the slides. President Brainerd writes that this is hardly distinct from V. affinis, Le Conte.
- V. Selkirkii, Pursh. Very variable; in more or less shaded places.
- V. blanda, Willd.
- V. amoena, Le Conte. V. blanda, var. palustriformis, Gray.
- V. renifolia, Gray.
- V. rotundifolia, Michx.
- V. pubescens, Ait.
- V. scabriuscula, Schwein,
- V. Canadensis, L.
- V. conspersa, Reichenb. V. canına, L., var. Muhlenbergii, Gray, Man, Ed. 6.
- V. TRICOLOR, L. Well established in various places.

THYMELACEAE '

DIRCA

D. palustris, L. On the big slide.

ONAGRACEAE

EPILOBIUM

- E. angustifolium, L. Chamaenerion angustifolium (L.) Scop.
- E. lineare, Muhl.
- E. strictum, Muhl.
- E. coloratum, Muhl.
- E. adenocaulon, Haussk.

OENOTHERA

- O. biennis, L. Onagra biennis (L.) Scop.
- O. pumila, M. Kneiffia pumila (L.) Spach.

CIRCAEA

- C. Lutetiana, L. Rare. E. F. Williams, 1894.
- C. alpina, L.

HALORRHAGIDACEAE

HIPPURIS

H. vulgaris, L. Deep brook in swamp; submerged form.

ARALIACEAE

[JUNE

ARALIA

A. racemosa, L.

A. nudicaulis, L.

A. hispida, Vent.

PANAX

P. quinquefolium, L. Aralia quinquefolia, Dec. & Pl. Rare.

UMBELLIFERAE

HERACLEUM

H. lanatum, Michx.

PASTINACA

P. SATIVA, L. Escape.

SANICULA

S. Marylandica, L.

OSMORRHIZA

O. brevistylis, DC. Washingtonia Claytoni (Michx.) Britton.

ZIZIA

Z. aurea, Koch. Very common.

LEVISTICUM

L. OFFICINALE, Koch. Old garden on deserted farm near Green Tunnel.

CARUM

C. CARUI, L. Very common.

CICUTA

C. bulbifera, L. Little Pond bog.

HYDROCOTYLE

H. Americana, L.

CORNACEAE

CORNUS

- C. Canadensis, L.
- C. circinata, L'Hér.
- C. stolonifera, Michx. Not so common as would be expected.
- C. alternifolia, L. f.

ERICACEAE

PYROLA

- P. chlorantha, Swartz.
- P. elliptica, Nutt.
- P. rotundifolia, var. uliginosa, Gray. Little Pond Bog. P. uliginosa, Torr.
- P. asarifolia, Michx. Lake roadside, 1901.
- P. secunda, L.
- P. secunda, L., var. pumila, Gray.

MONESES

M. grandiflora, Salisb. M. uniflora (L.) Gray.

CHIMAPHILA

C. umbellata, Nutt.

MONOTROPA

- M. uniflora, L.
- M. Hypopitys, L. Hypopitys Hypopitys (L.) Small.

KALMIA

- K. angustifolia, L. Not common.
- K. glauca, Ait.

LEDUM

L. Groenlandicum, Oeder. L. latifolium, Ait. Not common.

RHODODODENDRON

R. Rhodora, Don. Rhodora Canadensis, L. Rare.

ANDROMEDA

A. glaucophylla, Link. A large patch in dry field. A. polifolia of Am. authors in part, not L.

CHAMAEDAPHNE

C. calyculata, Moench. Cassandra calyculata, Don. Common.

EPIGAEA

E. repens, L. Many people have noticed in the early autumn a sweet odor in the woods and have usually tried to find a late blossoming Epigaea or Linnaca as its source; but it is probably the Fragrant Fungus, Lentinus

snavissimus, Fries, a species identified for me by Prof. W. G. Farlow and occurring on willows, but observed by me at Willoughby on the common alder, Alnus incana, Willd.

GAULTHERIA

G. procumbens, L. Not common.

VACCINIUM

- V. Canadense, Kalm. Not common.
- V: Vitis-Idaea, L., var. minus, Loddiges. This interesting plant, recorded in Vermont only from the summits of Mansfield and Camel's Hump mountains, has increased its area at Willoughby since I first noticed it on June 4th, 1901.
- V. Oxycoccus, L., var. intermedium, Gray. Oxycoccus Oxycoccus (L.) MacM.

CHIOGENES

C. serpyllifolia, Salisb. C. hispidula (L.) T. & G.

PRIMULACEAE

PRIMULA

P. Mistassinica, Michx. Abundant on the ledges of the mountain and spreading in many wet fields.

LYSIMACHIA

- L. stricta, Ait. L. terrestris (L.) B. S. P.
- L. thyrsiflora, L. Naumbergia thyrsiflora (L.) Duby. Sheffield Landing.

STEIRONEMA

S. ciliatum, Raf.

TRIENTALIS

T. Americana, Pursh.

OLEACEAE

SYRINGA

S. vulgaris, L. Common on the roadside.

FRAXINUS

- F. Americana, L.
- F. nigra, Marsh. F. sambucifolia, Lam.

GENTIANACEAE

GENTIANA

G. linearis, Froel. In one meadow only.

MENYANTHES

M. trifoliata, L. Rare.

APOCYNACEAE

VINCA

V. MINOR, L. Abundant in one place in cold swamp near outlet of lake. A strange habitat.

APOCYNUM

A. medium, Greene.

A. cannabinum, L. Including the var. glaberrimum, DC.

ASCLEPIADACEAE

ASCLEPIAS

A. Syriaca, L. A. Cornuti, Dec.

CONVOLVULACEAE

CONVOLVULUS

C. sepium, L.

BORAGINACEAE

MYOSOTIS

M. palustris, Withering. Not common.

LABIATAE

SCUTELLARIA

S. lateriflora, L.

S. galericulata, L.

NEPETA

N. GLECHOMA, Benth. Glecoma hederacea, L. Old cellar wall by roadside.

LAMIUM

L. MACULATUM, L. A. W. Cheever, 1903.

PRUNELLA

P. vulgaris, L.

GALEOPSIS '

G. TETRAHIT, L. Flowers often white.

LEONURUS

L. CARDIACA, L.

STACHYS

S. palustris, L. Miss A. Lorenz, 1900.

MONARDA

M. DIDYMA, L. On Newark road; an escape.

CALAMINTHA

C. Clinopodium, Benth. Clinopodium vulgare, L.

LYCOPUS

L. sinuatus, Ell. L. Americanus, Muhl.

L. rubellus, Moench.

L. uniflorus, Michx. L. Virginicus, in part, of authors.

MENTHA

M. VIRIDIS, L. M. spicata, L. In one place in a wet field.

M. PIPERITA, L.

M. arvensis, L.

M. arvensis, L., var. Canadensis, Briquet. M. Canadensis, L.

SOLANACEAE

PHYSALIS

P. heterophylla, Nees. P. Virginiana, Gray Man. Ed. 6, not Mill.

SCROPHULARIACEAE

VERBASCUM

V. THAPSUS, L.

LINARIA

L. VULGARIS, Mill. L. Linaria (L.) Karst.

CHELONE

C. glabra, L.

VERONICA

- V. LONGIFOLIA, L. On roadside near Long Pond.
- V. Americana, Schw.
- V. serpyllifolia, L., var. borealis, Laestad.

LENTIBULARIACEAE

UTRICULARIA

- U. cornuta, Michx.
- U. clandestina, Nutt. Little Pond, 1896.
- U. intermedia, Hayne.

OROBANCHACEAE

OROBANCHE

O. uniflora, L. Thalesia uniflora (L.) Britton. Aphyllon uniflorum, Gray. In great abundance in 1898 on Lake roadside, but not noted before or since.

EPIPHEGUS

E. Virginiana, Bart. Leptannium Virginianum (L.) Raf. Common in beech woods.

PLANTAGINACEAE

PLANTAGO

- P. MAJOR, L. Often with leafy spikes, as noticed also in Canada.
- P. MAJOR, L., var. MINIMA, Dec. Very small and slender and of various forms.
- P. Rugelii, Dec.
- P. LANCEOLATA, L. Not common.

RUBIACEAE

MITCHELLA

M. repens, L.

GALIUM

- G. lanceolatum, Torr.
- G. triflorum, Michx.
- G. trifidum, L.
- G. Claytoni, Michx.
- G. asprellum, Michx.

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

SAMBUCUS

- S. Canadensis, L.
- S. racemosa, L. S. pubens, Michx.

JUNE

VIBURNUM

- V. alnifolium, Marsh. V. lantanoides, Michx. Abundant.
- V. Opulus, L. Not common.
- V. cassinoides, L. Not common.

LINNAEA

L. borealis, L. L. Americana, Forbes.

SYMPHORICARPOS

S. RACEMOSUS, Michx. Escape by roadside.

LONICERA

- L. caerulea, L.
- L. oblongifolia, Muhl.
- L. Canadensis, Marsh. L. ciliata, Muhl.

DIERVILLA

D. trifida, Moench. D. Diervilla (L.) MacM.

CUCURBITACEAE

ECHINOCYSTIS

E. LOBATA, T. & G. Micrampelis lobata (Michx.) Greene. Near the Hotel in field.

CAMPANULACEAE (incl. Lobeliaceae)

CAMPANULA

- C. rotundifolia, L.
- C. RAPUNCULOIDES, L. Long Pond road.

LOBELIA

- L. Dortmanna, L. At north end of Lake.
- L. inflata, L.
- L. Kalmii, L. On the slides and in wet fields.

COMPOSITAE

EUPATORIUM

- E. maculatum, L.
- E. perfoliatum, L.
- E. ageratoides, L. This seems to be E. boreale, Greene.

SOLIDAGO

- S. latifolia, L. S. flexicaulis, L.
- S. bicolor, L.
- S. bicolor L., var. concolor, T. & G. S. hispida, Muhl. Very abundant and the most noticeable roadside golden-rod.
- S. macrophylla, Pursh. In woods on the mountain.
- S. Virgaurea, L., var. Randii, Porter.
- S. Virgaurea, L., var. monticola, Porter.
- S. Virgaurea, L., var. Redfieldii, Porter.
- S. Virgaurea, L., betw. var. Randii & var. Redfieldii.
- S. Virgaurea, L., betw. var. Randii & var. monticola. The varieties of S. Virgaurea generally in exposed sunny situations.
- S. humilis, Pursh. S. Purshii, Porter.
- S. uliginosa, Nutt.
- S. rugosa, Mill.
- S. Canadensis, L., var. glabrata, Porter.
- S. nemoralis, Ait.
- S. lanceolata, L. Euthamia graminifolia (L.) Nutt.

ERIGERON

- E. hyssopifolius, Michx. On the slides.
- E. bellidifolius, Muhl. E. pulchellus, Michx.
- E. Philadelphicus, L.
- E. annuus, Pers.
- E. strigosus, Muhl. E. ramosus (Walt.) B. S. P.
- E. Canadensis, L. Leptilon Canadense (L.) Britton.

ASTER

- A. divaricatus, L. A. corymbosus, Ait.
- A. macrophyllus, L.
- A. cordifolius, L.
- A. polyphyllus, Willd. A. Faxoni, Porter. On the mountain ledges and even down to the roadside.
- A. diffusus, Ait. A. lateriflorus (L.) Britton.
- A. diffusus, Ait., var. hirsuticaulis, Gray.
- A. paniculatus, Lam.
- A. paniculatus, Lam., var. lanatus, Fernald, n. var. "Stem 1 m. high, white-villous or -lanate: leaves elongate-lanceolate, long-acuminate, 1 to 1.5 dm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, scabrous above, glabrous beneath or slightly pubescent on the midribs, sharply serrate, as in the species: heads many, paniculate, as in typical A. paniculatus. West Burke Road, Willoughby, Vermont, July 20, 1896 (E. F. Williams); Sutton Road, Willoughby, Sept. 4, 1896 (G. G. Kennedy); Punk Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba, July 6, 1884—type (J. M. Macoun). Distinctly a form of

- A. paniculatus, but distinguished by its striking pubescence similar to that of A. longifolius, var. villicanlis, A. cordifolius, var. Furbishine. and A. tardiflorus, var. vestitus."
- A. paniculatus, Lam., var. bellidiflorus, Burgess.
- A. longifolius, Lam. 1898. Rare, or some seasons not observed.
- A. tardiflorus, L.
- A. tardiflorus, L., var. vestitus, Fernald.
- A. puniceus, L.
- A. umbellatus, Mill. Doellingeria umbellata (Mill.) Nees.
- A. acuminatus, Michx. Including the form with chatty scales instead of flowers.

ANTENNARIA

- A. Canadensis, Greene.
- A. fallax, Greene.
- A. neodioica, Greene.
- A. neodioica, Greene, var. grandis, Fernald.
- A. neglecta, Greene.
- A. petaloidea, Fernald.

ANAPHALIS

A. margaritacea, Benth. & Hook. f.

GNAPHALIUM

- G. polycephalum, Michx. G. obtusifolium, L.
- G. decurrens, Ives.
- G. uliginosum, L.

INULA

I. HELENIUM, L. A large plant beside brook on Long Pond Road which I have never seen in flower.

RUDBECKIA

R. HIRTA, L.

HELIANTHUS

- H. ANNUUS, L.
- H. TUBEROSUS, L. In dooryard.

BIDENS

- B. frondosa, L.
- B. cernua, L.

ACHILLEA

A. Millefolium, L. Flowers varying to deep red color.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

- C. LEUCANTHEMUM, L., var. SUBPINNATIFIDUM, Fernald. (See RHODORA, v. 181).
- C. BALSAMITAE, L., var. TANACETOIDES, Boiss. A roadside escape.

TANACETUM

- T. VULGARE, L.
- T. VULGARE, L., var. CRISPUM, DC.

ARTEMISIA

- A. Canadensis, Michx. On the cliffs and slides.
- A. ABROTANUM, L. A garden escape.
- A. VULGARIS, L. Said to be a recent introduction from Canada; one farmer said within 25 years.
- A. PONTICA, L. Garden escape on the Long Pond Road.

TUSSILAGO

T. FARFARA, L. Abundant.

PETASITES

P. palmata, Gray. Considered rare in the swamps, but appeared in 1901 in great abundance at the southern end of lake in the waste sawdust from an old and abandoned saw mill.

SENECIO

S. Robbinsii, Oakes. Very common.

ERECHTITES

E. prealta, Raf. E. hieracifolia, Raf. Lake roadside, 1903. Not before reported in the neighborhood, but two plants were observed Oct. 1, 1903, near Roaring Brook after the building of a new lake wall at that part of the roadway. It will be interesting to note if the one plant left uncollected will establish a colony.

ARCTIUM

- A. MINUS, Bernh.
- A. LAPPA, L. A. Lappa, var. majus, Gray.

CIRSIUM (Cnicus of many authors)

- C. LANCEOLATUM, Scop. Carduus lanceolatus, L.
- C. muticum, Michx. Carduus muticus (Michx.) Pers.
- C. ARVENSE, Scop. Carduus arvensis (L.) Robs.

TRAGOPOGON

T. PRATENSIS, L. Herb. E. F. Williams, 1898.

HIERACIUM

- H. AURANTIACUM, L. This plant, elsewhere a noxious weed, is apparently not spreading, as was feared.
- H. scabrum, Michx.

TARAXACUM

T. OFFICINALE, Weber.

SONCHUS

- S. ASPER, Vill.
- S. ARVENSIS, L. Mrs. Brucke, 1899.

LACTUCA

- L. Canadensis, L.
- L. Canadensis, L., var. integrifolia, Gray. L. sagittifolia, Ell.
- L. hirsuta, Muhl.
- L. leucophaea, Gray. L. spicata (Lam.) Hitchc.

PRENANTHES

- P. trifoliolata, Fernald, var. nana, Fernald. Nabalus nana (Bigel.) DC. Collected by Dr. H. H. Rusby in 1892 on the top of Willoughby Mountain and not reported since that date. Herb. H. Rusby.
- P. altissima, L. Nabalus altissimus (L.) Hook. Very common.

READVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

THE IDENTITY OF MICHAUX'S LYCOPUS UNIFLORUS.

M. L. FERNALD.

In a recent manual of the northern flora the plant which has generally passed as *Lycopus virginicus*, L., is divided into two leading groups. The first with leaves mostly ovate and the base of the stem not tuberous contains a single species, which is identified with reasonable certainty as *L. virginicus*; the other group, with leaves mostly lanceolate to oblong and with the bases of the stems tuberous, contains plants which are treated without reservation as two new species: *L. communis*, ¹ a firm-leaved plant of "moist soil," and *L. membranacea*, ¹

¹ Bicknell in Britton, Man. (1901) 803, 804.

a larger thin-leaved plant of "wet woods." With the exception of a corolla-distinction which proves very inconstant in material examined, the characters by which these two narrow-leaved tuberous-based plants are separated are such that it would seem quite impossible to distinguish from *L. membranacea* large shade states of *L. communis*, while on the other hand it would appear equally difficult to distinguish from *L. communis* open-soil states of *L. membranacea*.

This attempt, however, to distinguish the shade state of the northern plant from the smaller firmer-leaved plant of open moist soil was made more than seventy years ago, while Michaux, more than a century since, recognized that the northern tuberous plant was specifically separable from the rarely tuberous *L. virginicus* of the South.

Michaux's material of *Lycopus uniflorus*, as represented in his herbarium at the Jardin des Plantes in Paris, consists of four small specimens with the characteristic tuberous bases, but all very immature, only one of the plants beginning to show young flowers—hence the specific name. The specimens came from near Lake St. John in Quebec and except that they are very immature they are closely matched by specimens of the common northern plant collected in Cape Breton by John Macoun and distributed as no. 20,023 from the Herbarium of the Geological Survey of Canada.

Immediately after the publication of Michaux's Flora, Vahl described *Lycopus pumilus*.² This was based alone upon Michaux's material in the herbarium of Jussieu (Jardin des Plantes) and Michaux's description of *L. uniflorus* was quoted. The only supplementary information furnished by Vahl was that the plant had lanceolate (rather than oval), subserrate (rather than dentate) leaves, and procumbent small stolons.

In 1833 Bentham, likewise, recognized the Michaux plant, as Lycopus virginicus, β pauciflorus, β citing both L. uniflorus and L. pumilus as absolute synonyms; and an interesting sheet from the herbarium of the late Jacques Gay, now preserved in the herbarium of the Royal Gardens at Kew, shows that Gay appreciated the distinctions between the northern and the southern plants which have passed in America as Lycopus virginicus. The original label in Gay's handwriting reads:—

¹ L. "UNIFLORUS. L. pusillus, radice tuberosa: caulibus simplicibus: foliis ovalibus, obtusis, obsolete dentatis: axillis unifloris. Hab. ad Lacus S-Joannis et Mistassins." — Michx. Fl. i (1803) 14.

² Vahl. Enum. i (1804) 211. ³ Benth. Lab. (1833) 185.

"Lycopus virginicus La Pyl. Herb. non Linn. nec auct. amer. L. uniflorus Mich. = L. pumilus Vahl. Pursh Fl. 1. p. 16 (?) differt à *virginica*, radice saepi tuberosa, verticillis paucifloris, calyce 5-non 4-dentate.

Terra Nova.— La Pylaie dedit Jun. 1828."

In July, 1839, after the publication of Bentham's monograph, Gay supplemented this label as follows:—

"Lycopus Virginicus β pauciflorus, *Benth.* Lab. (1832) p. 185. L. uniflorus Mich.

Radix tuberosa! dentes calycini 4, obtusi."

Thus it is quite clear that by certain European botanists our northern plant recently described as *L. communis* was early distinguished from the more southern *L. virginicus*.

The plant described by Bentham as Lycopus macrophyllus 1 and afterward treated by Dr. Gray as a large-leaved form² of L. virginicus, while L. uniflorus (L. communis) was treated as a diminutive form3, was collected by Scouler on the Straits of Juan de Fuca (between Washington and Vancouver). The original material in the Hooker Herbarium is identical with the large-leaved plant collected by Lyall on the Oregon Boundary Commission near the 49th parallel of latitude (near the border of Washington and British Columbia), and another distributed by Elihu Hall as no. 395 from Oregon. These plants of Scouler, Lyall, and Hall are clearly a large-leaved phase of the common L. uniflorus (or L. communis, which by its author is said to extend west to British Columbia and Oregon). The large-leaved western plant is furthermore inseparable from New England specimens which must represent L. membranacea of "wet woods"; and since there is good reason to believe that this plant of the East is only a shade-phase of L. uniflorus or L. communis of "moist soil," the nomenclatorial history of the northern Lycopus with thick white tubers should be stated as follows:

Lycopus uniflorus, Michx. Fl. i. (1803) 14. L. pumilus, Vahl. Enum. i. (1804) 211; Pursh, Fl. i. 16. L. virginicus, authors, in part, not L. L. virginicus, β pauciflorus, Benth. Lab. (1833) 185

¹ Benth. l. c.

² "Forma procera, var. MACROPHYLLUS: L. macrophyllus, Benth." Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. viii. (1870) 285.

³ "Forma depauperata: L. uniflorus, Michx. L. pumilus, Vahl." Gray. 1. c.

& in D. C. Prodr. xii (1848) 177. L. macrophyllus, Benth. ll. cc. (1833, 1848). L. virginicus, var. macrophyllus, Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. viii. (1870) 285 & Syn. Fl. ii. pt. 1, 353. L. communis, Bicknell in Britton, Man. (1901) 803; Small, Fl. 1048. L. membranacea, Bicknell, l. c. (1901) 804.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

ADDENDA TO THE FLORA OF VERMONT.

W. W. Eggleston (revised by E. Brainerd).

SINCE the publication of the Vermont Flora ¹ in 1900 there has been a marked increase of interest in botanical field-work in various localities of the State, resulting in the discovery of many additional species and varieties. At the same time several of the more difficult genera of the Northeastern United States have been diligently worked over by specialists, and many old species have been divided into two, or several, or many species. Though in some cases the status of the proposed species is as yet somewhat uncertain, they have nevertheless been admitted with considerable freedom into this provisional list as plants that challenge for the time being the observation and criticism of the field botanist.

It is expected that within two years a new edition of the Vermont Flora will be published, and any further additions or corrections will be most gratefully appreciated; they may be communicated to the writer, or to the President of the Vermont Botanical Club, Ezra Brainerd of Middlebury, or to its Secretary, L. R. Jones of Burlington.

INDIGENOUS OR WELL-ESTABLISHED PLANTS.2

Aspidium acrostichoides, Swartz, var. incisum, Gray. Occasional. A form of this with crisp edges also occurs: Greensboro, Miss H. M. Hodge; Burlington, Mrs. F. A. Richardson.

¹ Brainerd, Jones & Eggleston, Flora of Vermont (Contributions to the Botany of Vermont, viii). Burlington, 15 December, 1900.

² As in the Flora of Vermont, the names of plants indigenous in North America are printed in full face type and those of species introduced from the Old World in small capitals.

- A. simulatum, Davenport. Brattleboro, Mrs. F. B. Horton.
- A. spinulosum × marginale. (Dryopteris Pittsfordensis, Slosson, Rhodora, vi. 75.) Pittsford, Miss Margaret Slosson.
 - Asplenium ebeneum, Ait. var. Hortonae, Davenport, Rhodora, iii. 2, plate 22. Brattleboro, Mrs. F. B. Horton; Pittsford, Miss K. A. French.
 - Osmunda Claytoniana, L. var. dubia, A. J. Grout. An abnormal form, with pinnules separated by a distance of one-half to two-thirds their breadth, the upper ones greatly elongated and pinnately cleft. Newfane, *Grout*. (See Papers of Linn. Fern Chapter, August, 1898.)
- Pteris aquilina, L. var. pseudocaudata, Clute. (P. latiuscula, Desv.) Manchester, F. A. Ross,—the only New England station.

Equisetum pratense, Ehrh. Newark, Kennedy.

- Lycopodium clavatum, L. var. monostachyon, Greville & Hooker. (See Rhodora, iii. 237, and iv. 57, 100.) Westmore, Kennedy; Windham, Westminster, Putney, W. H. Blanchard; Ira, D. S. Carpenter.
- L. complanatum, L. var. Wibbei, Harberer, Rhodora, vi. 102. Westmore, Kennedy.

Isoetes macrospora, Dur. Willoughby Lake, Kennedy.

- I. Tuckermani, A. Br. var. borealis, A. A. Eaton. Grout Pond, Stratton, Eggleston and Grout.
- Calamagrostis hyperborea, Lange, var. elongata, Kearney. Willoughby Mt., E. & C. E. Faxon, 1887; specimen in Gray Herb.

Lolium temulentum, L. Burlington, Jones.

Panicum Miliaceum, L. Lumber yard, Burlington, Brainerd.

- P. minus, Nash. Head of Lake Memphramagog, E. Tuckerman, 1859. (See Rhodora, iii. 105.)
- P. sphaerocarpon, Ell. Railroad, Putney, W. H. Blanchard.
- Carex aenea, Fernald, Proc. Am. Acad. xxxvii. 480 (1902). Previously confused with *C. foenea*, Willd. Cliffs and sand plains in Rutland and Addison Counties.
- C. aestivalis, M. A. Curtis. Pownal, J. R. Churchill.
- C. canescens, L. var. disjuncta, Fernald, l. c. 488. The common form; typical *C. canescens* has been recognized in Vermont only from Ripton.
- C. canescens, var. subloliacea, Laestad. Cold bogs, Mt. Mansfield, Brainerd; Mud Pond, Wallingford, Brainerd and Eggleston.
- C. Crawfordii, Fernald, l. c. 469. (C. scoparia, var. minor, Boott, in part.) Cold sterile soil; frequent.
- C. Crawfordii, var. vigens, Fernald. Middlebury, Brainerd; Rutland, Eggleston; St. Johnsbury, Hazen.
- C. hystricina, Muhl. var. Dudleyi, Bailey. Manchester, Miss M. A. Day.
- C. intumescens, Rudge, var. Fernaldii, Bailey. St. Johnsbury, Hazen; Middlebury, Brainerd.
- C. mirabilis, Dewey, var. perlonga, Fernald, l. c. 473. Little Notch, Bristol, Brainerd.
- C. mirabilis, var. tincta, Fernald, l. c. 473. St. Johnsbury, Hazen.
- C. Pennsylvanica, Lam. var. lucorum, Fernald, l. c. 505. Middlebury and Burlington, Brainerd; Pownal, J. R. Churchill; Fair Haven, Eggleston.

- C. scoparia, Schkuhr, var. moniliformis, Tuckerm. Burlington, Hazen; Knight's Island, Brainerd.
- C. scoparia, var. condensa, Fernald, l. c. 486. West Rutland, Eggleston; Willoughby Lake, E. F. Williams.
- C. setacea, Dewey. Sudbury, Brainerd.
- C. straminea, Willd. var. echinodes, Fernald, l. c. 474. Dame Island, North Hero, Brainerd.
- C. umbellata, Schkuhr, var. brevirostris, Boott. (See Proc. Am. Acad. xxxvii. 507.) Snake Mt., Brainerd.
- C. varia, Muhl. Pownal, Eggleston; Mallett's Head, Colchester, Brainerd; Burlington, Pringle.
- C. vesicaria, var. distenta, Fries. (See Rhodora, iii. 54.) Knight's Island, Brainerd.
- C. vesicaria, var. jejuna, Fernald, Rhodora, iii. 53. Common.
- C. gracillima × castanea, (?). St. Johnsbury, Hazen.
- [C. scabrata × crinita, Fernald. By an error this hybrid was credited to Vermont in Mr. Fernald's check-list of New England Carices (Rhodora, iv. 222.) The plant was from Mt. Clinton, N. H.]
- Scirpus heterochaetus, Agnes Chase, Rhodora, vi. 70, plate 53, d. Lake Champlain, Milton, A. J. Grout, 1893; the only station known, as yet, in New England for this new species of bulrush.
- S. lineatus, Michx. Roadside in moist clay soil, Middlebury, Brainerd; Bristol, A. C. Dike.
- Arisaema Stewardsonii, Britton, Manual, p. 1045. Distinguished by its green, fluted spathe. Hartland, Pownal, Ferrisburg, Eggleston.
- Juncus alpinus, Vill. Willoughby Mt. and in bog near hotel, Eggleston.
- J. articulatus, L. var. obtusatus, Engelm. (See Rhodora, vi. 35.) Manchester, Miss M. A. Day.
- J. secundus, Beauv. Twin Mts., West Rutland, Eggleston.
- J. tenuis, Willd. var. Williamsii, Fernald, Rноdora, iii. 60, plate 23. "Sandfield," Rutland, Eggleston; Willoughby Lake, Kennedy.
- AILLIUM SCHOENOPRASUM, L. Willoughby Lake, Kennedy. The plants reported in the Vermont Flora are var. Sibiricum, Hartm.
- Convallaria majalis, L. Thickly covering an area of about six square rods in a mucky bog, remote from dwellings, Waltham, Miss Ruth B. Fisher.
- Habenaria psychodes × lacera, Andrews, Rhodora, iii. 245 (cf. v. 263). Pownal, Andrews and White.
- Listera auriculata, Wiegand. Lyndon, J. W. Congdon.
- Pogonia affinis, Austin. One plant, Burlington, Mrs. Henry Holt. (See Rhodora, iv. 216.)
- Populus balsamifera, L. var. candicans, Gray. Persists about old homesteads.
- Salix alba, L. var. coerulea, Koch. "Planted and spontaneous, Barre,"

 Miss Eunice D. Smith.
- Humulus Japonica, Sieb. & Zucc. Waste places, Brattleboro, Miss Anne S. Angell; Burlington, Jones; Bellows Falls, W. H. Blanchard.

- Polygonella articulata, Meisn. "Roadside, Vernon road, Brattleboro, Aug. 17, 1844," T. W. Higginson. Specimen, now in Gray Herb., was found pressed beside the above note in Col. Higginson's copy of Bigelow's Florula Bostoniensis. Colchester Point, Pringle.
- POLYGONUM AVICULARE, L. var. VEGETUM, Ledeb. (See RHODORA, iv. 70.) Frequent in rich shaded soil. This was by error listed in the Vermont Flora as *P. ramosissimum*, Michx., which name should therefore be omitted.

Rumex salicifolius, Weinm. Fort Ethan Allen, L. B. Sprague.

CHENOPODIUM ALBUM, L. var. VIRIDE, Moq. Common.

Lychnis Flos-cuculi, L. Weed, roadsides and meadows, Craftsbury, Jones.

Silene stellata, Ait. Mr. Fernald kindly reports that this species is represented in the Michaux Herbarium at the Jardin des Plantes in Paris by a characteristic specimen labelled by Michaux, "Vermont et Nouvelle Angleterre."

Actaea neglecta, Gilman. (A. eburnea, Rydb.) Willoughby Mt., H. H. Rusby. This plant has been passing as white-fruited A. spicata, var. rubra, Ait. It is perhaps a hybrid of this with A. alba, Bigel.

Ranunculus Alleghániensis, Britton. Smuggler's Notch, E. F. Williams. R. sceleratus, L. Colchester, Mrs. Flyun.

- Arabis brachycarpa, Britton. (See Rhodora, v. 225.) Sandy and rocky shores of Lake Champlain and vicinity. This and the following species replace A. confinis, Watson.
- A. Drummondi, Gray. Rocky hills, western Vermont.
- Sisymbrium canescens, Nutt. (Sophia brachycarpa, Rydb.) Hogback Island, Colchester, Mrs. Flynn.
- Crataegus anomala, Sarg. Rhodora, iii. 74. Bridport, Clarendon. This and the following proposed species of this genus have been collected principally by Brainerd and Eggleston in western Vermont, and by W. H. Blanchard in Windham Co.
- C. ascendens, Sarg. Rhodorn, v. 141. Middlebury, Bristol, New Haven; West Rutland; Westminster, Putney.
- C. asperifolia, Sarg. RHODORA, iii. 31. New Haven, Middlebury; Bellows Falls.
- C. Brainerdi, Sarg. Rhodora, iii. 27. Middlebury, New Haven; West Rutland; Bellows Falls, Westminster; St. Johnsbury, Miss I. M. Paddock.
- C. coccinea, L. Marsh Hill, Ferrisburg; Windham.
- C. Champlainensis, Sarg. Rhodora, iii. 20. Frequent in the Champlain valley.
- C. contigua, Sarg. RHODORA, v. 115. Stockbridge, Eggleston.
- C. delucida, Sarg. Rhodora, v. 139. Widely distributed throughout the State.
- C. demissa, Sarg. RHODORA, v. 139. Charlotte, Horsford.
- C. dilatata, Sarg. Bot. Gaz. xxxi. 9. Frequent in the Champlain valley.
- C. dissona, Sarg. RHODORA, v. 60. Near Bellows Falls.
- C. Egglestoni, Sarg. Rhodora, iii. 30 One of the most common species, especially of higher altitudes up to 2300 ft.

- C. exclusa, Sarg. Rhodora, v. 108. Bald Mt. Shrewsbury.
- C. flabellata, Spach. (See Rhodora, iii. 75.) Bellows Falls, Westminster, Putney.
- C. genialis, Sarg. Rhodora, v. 148. Common.
- C. glaucophylla, Sarg. Rhodora, v. 140. Bennington, Arlington; Bellows Falls, Westminster, Putney.
- C. Gravesii, Sarg. Rhodora, v. 159. Vergennes, New Haven.
- C. Holmesiana, Ashe. (See Bot. Gaz. xxxi. 10.) Common.
- C. intricata, Lange. Twin Mts., West Rutland; Arlington.
- C. Jesupi, Sarg. RHODORA, v. 61. Twin Mts., West Rutland.
- C. lobulata, Sarg. Rhodora, iii. 22. Common in Champlain valley.
- C. matura, Sarg. RHODORA, iii. 24 & v. 144. Common.
- C. media, Sarg. RHODORA, v. 150. Summit of Willoughby Mt., E. Faxon.
- C. membranacea, Sarg. Rhodora, v. 186. Middlebury.
- C. modesta, Sarg. Rhodora, iii. 28. Twin Mts., West Rutland; Arlington.
- C. pentandra, Sarg. RHODORA, iii. 25. Common.
- C. polita, Sarg. Rhodora, v. 111. Bennington, Pownal; Cornwall; Bellows Falls, Westminster.
- C. praecoqua, Sarg. Rhodora, v. 167. Bellows Falls, Westminster, Putney; Lemington.
- C. Pringlei, Sarg. RHODORA, iii. 21. Common.
- C. punctata, Jacq. var. aurea, Ait. Common.
- C. scabrida, Sarg. RHODORA, iii. 29. Common.
- C. submollis, Sarg. Bot. Gaz. xxxi. 7. Weybridge Monument.
- C. succulenta, Link. Middlebury, New Haven.

Potentilla Canadensis, L. West Rutland, Eggleston.

Pyrus arbutifolia, L. f. Westminster, Bellows Falls, W. H. Blanchard.

P. COMMUNIS, L. Frequently spontaneous.

Rosa Gallica, L. Established in many places, W. H. Blanchard.

Rubus nigricans, Rydb. Common in the mountain towns.

R. occidentalis, L. A form with amber-colored fruit. Burlington, L. P. Sprague; Weathersfield, W. H. Blanchard.

Desmodium rotundifolium, DC. Dummerston, L. Wild; Bellows Falls, W. H. Blanchard.

LATHYRUS TUBEROSUS, L. Vergennes, Miss Ruth B. Fisher. (See RHODORA, iii. 230.)

Lespedeza Nuttallii, Darl. Vernon, W. H. Blanchard.

L. Stuvei, Nutt. Vernon, W. H. Blanchard.

Linum medium, Greene. Arlington, W. H. Blanchard.

L. sulcatum, Riddell. Pownal, W. H. Blanchard.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Michx. var. murorum, Rehder. Red Rocks, Burlington, Rehder and Jones.

Lechea minor, L. Vernon, W. H. Blanchard.

Viola cucullata, Ait. Springs, cold brooks and boggy meadows; common. (For an account of this and the following species of Viola see Rhodora, vi. 8-17.)

V. latiuscula, Greene, Pitt. v. 93. Dry sterile soil; common.

V. papilionacea, Pursh. Meadows and orchards; occasional.

V. septentrionalis, Greene. Pitt. iii. 334. Groves, hill pastures, especially under young conifers; frequent.

V. sororia, Willd. Rich open woods, moist meadows and pastures; common

V. venustula, Greene, Pitt. iii. 335. Moist woods, and boggy meadows; frequent. (Hardly distinct from V. affinis, LeConte.)

Gaylussacia resinosa, Torr. & Gray, var. glaucocarpa, Robinson, Rhodora, ii. 83. Westminster, Pownal, W. H. Blanchard.

Pyrola asarifolia, Michx. Norwich, Eggleston; Westmore, Kennedy.

Vaccinium Oxycoccus, L. var. intermedium, Gray. (See Rhodora, iv. 237, plate 40.) Colchester, Oakes; Willoughby Lake, Kennedy.

ANAGALLIS ARVENSIS, L. Lawns, Bradford, Miss A. E. Bacon.

A. ARVENSIS, L. var. CAERULEA, Ledeb. Bradford, *Miss Bacon.* (See Rhodora, iv. 185.)

Apocynum medium, Greene. Willoughby Lake, Kennedy.

Phlox subulata, L. Old cemeteries; St. Johnsbury, Miss I. M. Paddock; Putney, Stratton, W. H. Blanchard.

Myosotis arvensis, Lam. Sharon, Dr. Baxter; Townshend, W. H. Blanchard.

SYMPHYTUM ASPERRIMUM, Sims. Dummerston, Vernon, W. H. Blanchard; Stockbridge, Rutland, Eggleston.

Verbena angustifolia, Michx. Arlington, W. H. Blanchard.

V. hastata × urticifolia. Pownal, W. H. Blanchard.

CALAMINTHA ACINOS, L. Townshend, W. H. Blanchard.

Hedoma hispida, Pursh. Burlington, F. H. Hollister.

LAMIUM ALBUM. Burlington, Mrs. Flynn.

Lycopus uniflorus, Michx. (L. communis, Bicknell & L. membranacea, Bicknell, Britton Manual p. 803.) Wet meadows and thickets; common. (See Rhodora, vi. 134.)

Solanum rostratum, Dunal. Barre, Miss Eunice D. Smith.

S. Carolinense, L. Woodstock, L. Wild; Westminster, W. H. Blanchard. VERONICA CHAMAEDRYS, L. Glebe Mt., Windham, W. H. Blanchard.

V. serpyllifolia, L. var. borealis, Laest. (See Rhodora iv. 193.) Peacham, F. Blanchard; Willoughby Lake, Kennedy; St. Johnsbury, Miss I. M. Paddock.

Utricularia clandestina, Nutt. Willoughby Lake, Kennedy.

Galium boreale, L. Burlington, Mrs. Flynn; Manchester, W. H. Blanchard.
G. SYLVATICUM, L. Cultivated, but also well established on a shady ledge,

Orwell, Brainerd; Peacham, F. Blanchard.

Campanula uliginosa, Rydb. Britton Manual 885. Separated from C. aparinoides; apparently more common.

Lobelia cardinalis, L. A form with white flowers. St. Albans, M. D. Merrick.

Anthemis arvensis, L. Westminster, Townshend, W. H. Blanchard.

Aster Lindleyanus, Torr. & Gray. var. comatus, Fernald, n. var. "Stems and under surfaces of the midribs copiously pubescent with soft white hairs.— New Brunswick, dry woods near Four Falls, Grand Falls Par-

ish, August 14, 1901, M. L. Fernald; Maine, river thicket, Fort Fairfield, September 19, 1900—type—and sandy river terrace, Fort Fairfield, September 27, 1901, M. L. Fernald; Vermont, Ripton, August 26, 1903, and Bellows Falls, August 24, 1903, W. H. Blanchard: Saskatchawan, without locality, 1858, Bourgeau. The Vermont plants are less extreme than those from New Brunswick, Maine and Saskatchawan, but are evidently close to them."

- A. longifolius, Lam. Willoughby Lake, Kennedy; Pownal, Eggleston; Connecticut valley, W. H. Blanchard.
- A. longifolius, var. villicaulis, Gray. Connecticut valley, W. H. Blanchard.
- A. paniculatus, Lam. var. acutidens, Burgess. Westminster, W. H. Blanch ard.
- A. paniculatus, var. cinerascens, Fernald, Rhodora, i. 188. Westminster, W. H. Blanchard.
- A. paniculatus, var. lanatus, Fernald, Rhodora, vi. 131. Willoughby Lake, Kennedy.
- A. paniculatus, var. simplex, Burgess. Westminster, W. H. Blanchard.
- A. Schreberi, Nees. Common in southern Vermont, W. H. Blanchard.
- A. tardiflorus, L. var. vestitus, Fernald, Rhodora, i. 188. Westminster, W. H. Blanchard.

Bidens vulgata, Greene. Previously confused with *B. frondosa*. Common. Eupatorium perfoliatum, L. forma purpureum, Britton. Putney, *W. H. Blanchard*.

Hieracium Marianum, Willd. Bellows Falls, W. H. Blanchard.

H. PILOSELLA, L. St. Johnsbury, Miss I. M. Paddock.

Senecio Balsamitae, Muhl. var. praelongus, Greenman, Rhodora, iii. 6. Manchester, Miss Day.

Silphium perfoliatum, L. Burlington, Jones; Westminster, W. II. Blanchard. Solidago juncea, Ait. var. scabrella, Gray. Manchester, W. H. Blanchard.

S. odora, Ait. Vernon, W. H. Blanchard. Also at Walpole, N. H.

TARAXACUM OFFICINALE, Weber, var. PALUSTRE, Blytt. (See Rhodora, iv. 155.) Rutland, Eggleston.

Xanthium Pennsylvanicum Wallr. (X. commune, Britton.) Bellows Falls, Brainerd; Burlington, Jones.

X. speciosum, Kearney. Burlington, Jones.

CASUAL PLANTS.

The following is a list of plants that have recently appeared spontaneously in cultivated fields, along railroads or near buildings. They are either garden escapes or waifs coming in mostly with foreign seed and should not, as yet, be regarded as having a proper place in our Flora.

Juncus Gerardi, Loisel. On the margin of a marshy meadow very near the railway station at New Haven Junction; perhaps from saltmarsh hay often used in packing. *Brainerd*.

ORNITHOGALUM UMBELLATUM, L. Brattleboro, W. H. Blanchard.

IRIS PSEUDACORUS, L. Burlington, F. A. Ross.

RUMEX MONTANUM, Desf. Burlington, Mrs. Flynn.

SILENE DICHOTOMA, Ehrh. Townshend, W. H. Blanchard.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS, L. Manchester, Mrs. L. Munson.

Delphinium Ajacis, L. Middlebury, Brainerd; Westminster, Eggleston. Papaver intermedium, Becker. Townshend, W. H. Blanchard.

P. RHOEAS, L. Townshend, W. H. Blanchard.

RAPHANUS SATIVUS, L. Hartland, Eggleston; Westminster, W. H. Blanchard. CICER ARIETINUM, L. Burlington, Mrs. Flynn.

VICIA FABA, L. Peacham, F. Blanchard.

ERODIUM BOTRYS, Bertol. Gravelly bed of Winooski River below woolen mills, Burlington, *Brainerd*.

Gilia linearis, Gray. Burlington, Mrs. Flynn.

AJUGA REPTANS, L. Lawn, Burlington, Jones.

SHERARDIA ARVENSIS, L. Introduced with seed of Eschscholtzia, Middlebury, Brainerd.

Ambrosia trifida, L. var. integrifolia, T. & G. Burlington, Mrs. Flynn.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA, L. Townshend, W. H. Blanchard.

Artemisia gnaphalodes, Muhl. Along railroad, Bellows Falls, W. H. Blanchard.

CREPIS SETOSA, Haller. Townshend, W. H. Blanchard.

CREPIS VIRENS, var. AGRESTIS, Koch. Townshend, W. H. Blanchard.

CREPIS VIRENS, Var. RUNCINATA, Bischoff. Townshend, W. H. Blanchard; Stowe, Mrs. H. E. Straw.

Dysodia chrysanthemoides, Lag. (Boebera papposa, Rydb.) In river gravel below Winooski Falls, Burlington, *Brainerd*.

HIERACIUM PRAEALTUM, Vill. Burlington, Mrs. Flynn.

Iva xanthiifolia, Nutt. Manchester, Mrs. L. Munson.

PLANTS NEW TO THE FLORA OF NEW BEDFORD.— The following plants additional to those mentioned in Rhodora, vi. 22, 23, were collected by the writer in the summer of 1903:—Heracleum Sphondylium, L. was found on the side of a wooded lot and near the highway in the vicinity of New Bedford. If I am not mistaken, this is the first report of this European species from New England. I am indebted to Mr. M. L. Fernald for its identification. Foeniculum vulgare, Mill., fennel, was found near the city in waste ground, and afterwards was discovered to be cultivated quite extensively by a Portuguese farmer in the adjoining town of Dartmouth. A considerable patch of Rubus argutus, Link, var. Randii, Bailey, was also found in the latter town.— E. Williams Hervey, New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Some Maine Mosses.— In the latter part of July, 1900, Mr. E. F. Williams and the writer noticed a luxuriant growth of mosses along the course of a tiny rill which trickled down the face of a steep (apparently limestone) ledge near Frenchville, Maine. Upon close inspection it was seen that this mat consisted largely of about half a dozen species. Four of these were not recorded for the state, namely, Distichium capillaceum, (Swz.) Bry. Eur., Myurella Careyana, Sull., Bartramia Oederi, (Gunn.) Swz., and Encalypta ciliata, (Hedw.) Hoffm.

The discovery of these plants was very interesting though not surprising when we consider that they have been found in adjacent territory, eastward, northward and westward. The Encalypta is the plant which Prof. Kindberg calls E. Macouni. It is apparently well distributed in Maine. The writer has collected it in Frenchville, Township 18 of Range 10 and in New Limerick—all in Aroostook County—and in Pleasant Ridge in Somerset County. He also has specimens collected by Mr. E. D. Merrill in Auburn, Androscoggin County, nearly 250 miles from the Frenchville station. At Pleasant Ridge the plant was growing with the same associates as at Frenchville. Similar associations of the four species exist in the gorge of the Aroostook River in New Brunswick as shown by specimens collected in 1902.

Beyond the two Maine stations already mentioned for Distichium capillaceum this species was collected on the 1st of September, 1903, associated with Myurella Careyana and Bartramia Oederi near Moxie Falls, Somerset County. At this station it was also growing in company with Homalia trichomitrion, var. Jamesii, (Schpr.) Holz.—another moss which has not hitherto been reported from Maine. This Homalia was first collected by the writer on the 4th of August, 1896, in Stony Brook "Canyon," Carrying Place Plantation, Somerset County, and again on the 1st of July, 1903, at Skowhegan in the same county where it was quite abundant on two or three granite boulders in the woods.

It is a noteworthy fact that at all the stations here mentioned for *Distichium capillaceum* it has invariably been associated with *Myurella Careyana*. This social tendency is also in evidence in Europe, as shown by specimens collected by Jack in Switzerland and by Oldberg

¹ This species has recently been reported from Maine, in the "Offerings" in *The Bryologist* for January, 1904.

in Scandinavia. In the first instance the *Myurella* was *M. julacea*, (Vill.) Bry. Eur. and in the last *M. apiculata*, (Hüb.) Bry. Eur.—J. Franklin Collins, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island.

Some Introduced Weeds of Connecticut.—In the summer of 1897 I made a visit to Central Village, Connecticut, and collected a few plants in that vicinity. Among others were three that I could not determine by the aid of any of the manuals of the flora of North America, but I had no trouble in finding them in several of the European manuals. These plants as determined by myself, and later by Mr. M. L. Fernald, were Jasione montana, L., Campanula patula, L., and Crepis virens, L. The field in which these plants were found had been seeded to clover the previous year. I was able to trace the clover seed to an importing house in New York City, giving me an extra clue as to how these weeds were introduced. There were but a few plants at most of either species, but I collected all that I could find. Last summer (1903) I visited the same field and found an abundance of Jasione, distributed nearly over the entire field. Of Campanula there were perhaps a dozen plants all near one another, while Crepis had evidently died out. At this time I found large mats of Thymus serpyllum, L., which had in all probability been introduced with the other weeds, but which I did not happen to see at the time that I found the others. In the same locality I have found at various times a number of other weeds that have been introduced from the West and elsewhere in grain and grass seed. Among these are Agrostemma Githago, L., Echium vulgare, L., Silene Cucubalus, Wibel, and S. dichotoma, Ehrh., Sisymbrium altissimum, L., Solanum rostratum, Dunal., Cuscuta Epithymum, Murr., and a number of others that I have not determined yet, one of which is probably Berteroa incana, DC. A number of the above have already been sent to the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club and others will be in course of time. — John L. Sheldon, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia.

JAMES LAWRENCE BENNETT, whose name has long been associated with the flora of Rhode Island, died at Hartford, Connecticut, April 30th, 1904. Mr. Bennett was born in Providence, April 8th, 1832. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and prepared

for Brown University, which, however, he was unable to attend. For many years he was a manufacturing jeweller, but found time for scholarly pursuits and was widely read in the natural sciences. His keen interest in botany dated back at least to his twentieth year. His botanical collecting was done chiefly in Rhode Island, but extended to the White Mountains, which he visited about ten times. He made also smaller collections in northern Vermont and in Tompkins County, New York. During 1890 and 1891 Mr. Bennett was curator of the Herbarium of Brown University, and from 1891 to 1894 the curator of the Herbarium and Museum of Economic Botany at the same institution. In 1891 he received an honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts from Brown University. In 1888 he published under the auspices of the Franklin Society his "Plants of Rhode Island, being an enumeration of plants growing without cultivation in the State of Rhode Island." This publication of 128 pages, dealing both with the flowering plants and several of the groups of cryptogams, is still the most comprehensive catalogue of Rhode Island plants. Mr. Bennett's herbarium of flowering plants has long been incorporated with the Herbarium of Brown University. It is said that his cryptogams were sold to the Brooklyn Institute.— B. L. R.

A New Sunflower for Maine.—On September 7th, 1903, Mr. F. M. Billings and I were botanizing along the water front of Bangor between the Maine Central Railroad and the wharves at City Point. A cluster of sunflower plants averaging 20 inches in height attracted our attention. Only one of these was in bloom and one had gone to seed, while the others showed no tendency to blossom. The flowering specimen was collected and submitted to Mr. M. L. Fernald of the Gray Herbarium for identification. He pronounces it to be Helianthus maximiliani asperrimus Gray, a plant not previously reported from the State. I am inclined to believe the seed was introduced with grain from the West.—O. W. Knight, Bangor Maine.

THE JOSSELYN BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF MAINE will hold its tenth annual meeting and field day at Fort Kent, Aroostook County, July 6th, 1904. Extremely low rates will be granted by the Maine Central and Bangor & Aroostook Railroads. The Hotel Dickey at Fort Kent

also offers greatly reduced rates. Tickets will be made good to remain two weeks and it is hoped all members will avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered to visit this wonderfully rich portion of the State. Programmes and detailed information will be sent to members, June 15th.—DORA H. MOULTON, Secretary, 9 Hill Street, Portland, Maine.

ADDITIONAL NOTES FROM WILLOUGHBY.— Willoughby has its surprises even for one who has studied its Flora carefully, and in the last ten days of the present month I have collected some new plants and found stations for other rare ones and I therefore print this note.

Equisetum pratense, Ehrh. In wet pasture land, by the edge of woods, very near the Hotel. This plant as noted by Eaton (Rhodora, vi. 92) is rare in New England, having been found only in the Kennebec valley, Maine; and its occurrence at Willoughby is an interesting extension of range. Only sterile plants were found, but in considerable quantity and it may have been overlooked by summer botanists in the luxuriant growth of ferns and grasses. The rough ridges of the stem thickly set with fine spicula under a lens are so different from other New England Equiseta as to render its identification comparatively easy.

Carex deflexa, Hornem., var. Deanei, Bailey. On the beach at south end of the lake.

Rosa CINNAMOMEA, L. Grows in wild abundance in pasture by an old cellar wall.

Rosa blanda, Ait., which is very smooth without prickles when growing on the slides, shows frequent spines and prickles when gathered on the Lake roadside.

Carex vaginata, Tausch, found by Pringle, and Smilacina trifolia, Desf., collected by Churchill, and both plants unsuccessfully sought for by other botanists, were found growing in a cedar swamp, quite near the original stations below the Four Bridges.—George G. Kennedy.

May 31, 1904.

Vol. 6, no. 65, including pages 81 to 92, was issued 2 May, 1904.

BOTANICAL PUBLICATIONS

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